



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : C07C 255/07, 311/03, 229/04, 69/76, 69/74, C07D 223/08, 243/12, 273/04, 265/30, 295/092, 413/08</p>	A1	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/45255</p> <p>(43) International Publication Date: 15 October 1998 (15.10.98)</p>																		
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/06928</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 8 April 1998 (08.04.98)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>60/042,724</td> <td>8 April 1997 (08.04.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60/061,327</td> <td>8 October 1997 (08.10.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60/061,329</td> <td>8 October 1997 (08.10.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60/061,330</td> <td>8 October 1997 (08.10.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60/061,333</td> <td>8 October 1997 (08.10.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60/061,331</td> <td>8 October 1997 (08.10.97)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> </table> <p>(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): SMITHK- LINE BEECHAM CORPORATION [US/US]; One Franklin Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (US). NPS PHARMACEU- TICALS, INC. [US/US]; 420 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventors; and</p> <p>(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BARMORE, Robert, M. [US/US]; 1172 East Sunnyside Avenue, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 (US). BHATNAGAR, Pradip, Kumar [US/US]; 300 South Balderston Drive, Exton, PA 19341 (US). BRYAN, William, M. [US/US]; 110 Ivory Road, Phoenixville, PA 19460 (US). BURGESS, Joelle, Lorraine [US/US]; 450</p>		60/042,724	8 April 1997 (08.04.97)	US	60/061,327	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US	60/061,329	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US	60/061,330	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US	60/061,333	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US	60/061,331	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US	<p>Dayton Street, Phoenixville, PA 19460 (US). CALLAHAN, James, Francis [US/US]; 8214 Jeannes Street, Philadelphia, PA 19111 (US). CALVO, Raul, Rolando [US/US]; 72 Orchard Court, Royersford, PA 19468 (US). DEL MAR, Eric, G. [US/US]; 2967 E. St. Mary's Circle, Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (US). LAGO, Maria Amparo [ES/US]; 701 Pondview Drive, Audubon, PA 19403 (US). NGUYEN, Thomas, The [US/US]; 359 Crossfield Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406 (US). SHEEHAN, Derek [US/US]; 1803 East Redondo Avenue, Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (US). SMITH, Robert, Lawrence [US/US]; 1355 Pickwick Lane, Lansdale, PA 19446 (US). SOUTHALL, Linda, Sue [US/US]; 2803 Eagle Road, West Chester, PA 19382 (US). VAN WAGENEN, Bradford, C. [US/US]; 3969 South 3250 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84124 (US).</p> <p>(74) Agents: SIMON, Soma, G. et al.; SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Corporate Intellectual Property, UW2220, 709 Swedeland Road, P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA 19406-0939 (US).</p> <p>(81) Designated States: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i></p>
60/042,724	8 April 1997 (08.04.97)	US																		
60/061,327	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US																		
60/061,329	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US																		
60/061,330	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US																		
60/061,333	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US																		
60/061,331	8 October 1997 (08.10.97)	US																		
<p>(54) Title: CALCILYTIC COMPOUNDS</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>Novel arylalkylamino compounds exhibiting calcilytic properties are provided.</p>																				

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

CALCILYTIC COMPOUNDS

The present invention relates to novel arylalkylamine calcilytic compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and their use as calcium receptor antagonists.

In mammals, extracellular Ca^{2+} is under rigid homeostatic control and regulates various processes such as blood clotting, nerve and muscle excitability, and proper bone formation. Extracellular Ca^{2+} inhibits the secretion of parathyroid hormone ("PTH") from parathyroid cells, inhibits bone resorption by osteoclasts, and stimulates secretion of calcitonin from C-cells.

10 Calcium receptor proteins enable certain specialized cells to respond to changes in extracellular Ca^{2+} concentration.

PTH is the principal endocrine factor regulating Ca^{2+} homeostasis in the blood and extracellular fluids. PTH, by acting on bone and kidney cells, increases the level of Ca^{2+} in the blood. This increase in extracellular Ca^{2+} acts as a negative feedback signal, depressing PTH secretion. The reciprocal relationship between extracellular Ca^{2+} and PTH secretion forms an

15 important mechanism maintaining bodily Ca^{2+} homeostasis.

Extracellular Ca^{2+} acts directly on parathyroid cells to regulate PTH secretion. The existence of a parathyroid cell surface protein which detects changes in extracellular Ca^{2+} has been confirmed. See Brown *et al.*, *Nature* 366:574, 1993. In parathyroid cells, this protein, the

20 calcium receptor, acts as a receptor for extracellular Ca^{2+} , detects changes in the ion concentration of extracellular Ca^{2+} , and initiates a functional cellular response, PTH secretion.

Extracellular Ca^{2+} influences various cell functions, reviewed in Nemeth *et al.*, *Cell Calcium* 11:319, 1990. For example, extracellular Ca^{2+} plays a role in parafollicular (C-cells) and parathyroid cells. See Nemeth, *Cell Calcium* 11:323, 1990. The role of extracellular Ca^{2+}

25 on bone osteoclasts has also been studied. See Zaidi, *Bioscience Reports* 10:493, 1990.

Various compounds are known to mimic the effect of extra-cellular Ca^{2+} on a calcium receptor. Calcilytics are compounds able to inhibit calcium receptor activity, thereby causing a decrease in one or more calcium receptor activities evoked by extracellular Ca^{2+} . Calcilytics are useful as lead molecules in the discovery, development, design, modification and/or

30 construction of useful calcium modulators which are active at Ca^{2+} receptors. Such calcilytics are useful in the treatment of various disease states characterized by abnormal levels of one or more components, e.g., polypeptides such as hormones, enzymes or growth factors, the

expression and/or secretion of which is regulated or affected by activity at one or more Ca^{2+} receptors. Target diseases or disorders for calcilytic compounds include diseases involving abnormal bone and mineral homeostasis.

Abnormal calcium homeostasis is characterized by one or more of the following activities: an abnormal increase or decrease in serum calcium; an abnormal increase or decrease in urinary excretion of calcium; an abnormal increase or decrease in bone calcium levels (for example, as assessed by bone mineral density measurements); an abnormal absorption of dietary calcium; an abnormal increase or decrease in the production and/or release of messengers which affect serum calcium levels such as PTH and calcitonin; and an abnormal change in the response elicited by messengers which affect serum calcium levels.

Thus, calcium receptor antagonists offer a unique approach towards the pharmacotherapy of diseases associated with abnormal bone or mineral homeostasis, such as hypoparathyroidism, osteosarcoma, periodontal disease, fracture healing, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's disease, humoral hypercalcemia associated with malignancy and fracture healing, and osteoporosis.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

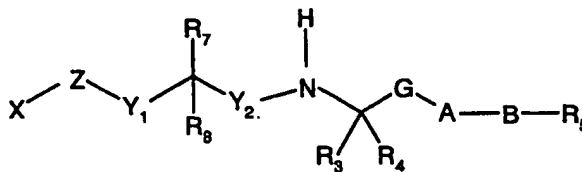
The present invention comprises arylalkylamine derivatives represented by Formula (I) and their use as calcium receptor antagonists which are useful in the treatment of a variety of diseases associated with abnormal bone or mineral homeostasis, including but not limited to hypoparathyroidism, osteosarcoma, periodontal disease, fracture healing, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's disease, humoral hypercalcemia associated with malignancy and fracture healing, and osteoporosis.

The present compounds maintain calcium receptor activity and selectivity while having minimal affinity for the beta adrenergic receptor.

The present invention further provides a method for antagonizing calcium receptors in an animal, including humans, which comprises administering to an animal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The compounds of the present invention are represented by structural Formula (I):



Formula (I)

5 wherein:

Y_1 is a covalent bond, alkylene or alkenylene of up to 4 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl;

Y_2 is methylene, unsubstituted or substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl or CF_3 ;

10 Z is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, O, S, NH, N- C_{1-4} alkyl, $O(CH_2)_n$, $(CH_2)_nO$, $NR'''C=O$ and $C=ONR'''$, where R''' is C_{1-4} alkyl and n is an integer from 1 to 3, R_3 and R_4 are, independently, methyl or ethyl, or, together, form cyclopropyl;

R_5 is phenyl or naphthyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo, $CH(CH_3)_2$, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, OSO_2R'' , CN, NO_2 , OCF_3 , CF_3 , and CH_2CF_3 , wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

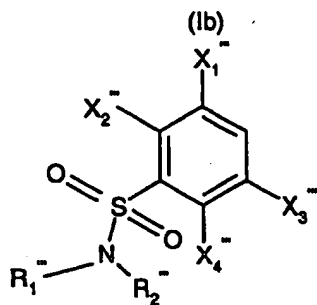
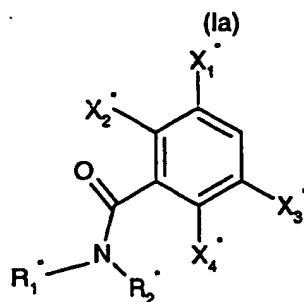
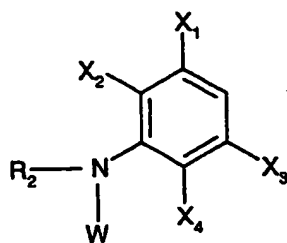
15 G is a covalent bond or C- R_6 wherein R_6 is H, OH or O (forming a carbonyl moiety);

R_7 is H, OH, or O- C_{1-4} alkyl;

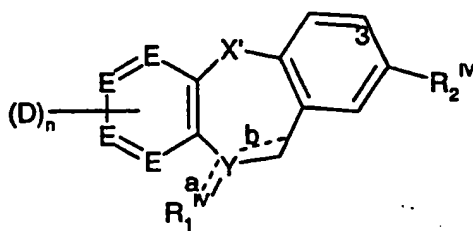
R_8 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl; or R_7 and R_8 together form a carbonyl moiety;

the -A-B- moiety is represented by CH_2CH_2 , a covalent bond, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$; and

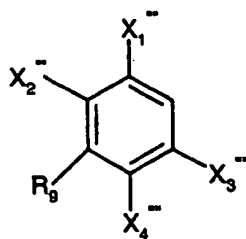
20 X is selected from the group consisting of sub-formulae (Ia), (Ib), (Ic) (Id) and (Ie) hereinbelow:



(Ic)



(Id)



(Ie)

wherein :

in sub-formula (Ia):

- 5 W is selected from the group consisting of R₁, SO₂R₁, C(O)R₁, SO₂NR₁R₁', C(O)NR₁R₁', C(O)OR₁SO₃R₁', wherein R₁ and R₁' are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, C₂₋₅ alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl aryl and aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; or R₁ and R₁' together form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted heterocyclic ring; wherein any substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl,
- 10 CO₂R, CO₂NHR, OH, OR, NH₂, halo, CF₃, OCF₃ and NO₂; wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;
- X₁ is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R', wherein R' represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;
- X₂, X₃ and X₄ are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I,
- 15 H, R'', OR'', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R'', wherein R'' is C₁₋₄ alkyl or haloalkyl; or X₁ and X₂ together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O; and any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂R' and NO₂; or X₃ and X₄ independently represent C(O)R₁; provided that when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo
- 20 represents F; also provided that either X₁ or X₃ is hydrogen; and
- R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, C₂₋₅ alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl aryl and aryl-C₁₋₄ alkyl;
- in sub-formula (Ib):
- X₁'' is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R, OR, CF₃, OCF₃ and
- 25 OSO₂R, wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;
- X₂'', X₃'' and X₄'' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R', wherein R' is C₁₋₄ alkyl or haloalkyl; provided that

- when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F, or X_1'' and X_2'' together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O and any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, OSO_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and NO_2 ;
- 5 or X_3'' and X_4'' independently represent $C(O)R_1$; provided that either X_1'' or X_3'' is hydrogen; and
- R_1'' and R_2'' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{2-5} alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl and aryl; or R_1'' and R_2'' together form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, optionally containing
- 10 an additional heteroatom selected from O, S and N; wherein any substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl, CO_2R'' , CO_2NHR'' , OH, OR'', NH_2 , halo, CF_3 , OCF_3 and NO_2 ; wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- in sub-formula (Ic):
- X_1''' is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, H, R, OR, CF_3 , OCF_3 and
- 15 OSO_2R , wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- X_2''' , X_3''' , and X_4''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R' , wherein R' is C_{1-4} alkyl or haloalkyl; provided that
- when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F; or X_1''' and X_2''' together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is
- 20 selected from N, S and O and the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, OSO_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and NO_2 ; or X_3''' and X_4''' independently represent $C(O)R_1$; provided that either X_1''' or X_3''' represents hydrogen; and
- R_1''' and R_2''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{2-5} alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl and aryl; or R_1''' and R_2''' together
- 25 form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from O, S and N; wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl, CO_2R'' , CO_2NHR'' , OH, OR'', NH_2 , halo, CF_3 , OCF_3 and NO_2 ; wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- in sub-formula (Id):
- 30 D is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, R, OR, SR, CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R , wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or C_{1-10} aryl or heteroaryl wherein

the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O and substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂-C₁₋₄ alkyl, OSO₂-C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl and NO₂;

n is the integer 1 or 2;

- 5 each E is independently C or N, provided that no more than two E moieties are N; further provided that when n is 2, each E is C;

a and b are optionally present bonds;

- R₁^{iv} is selected from the group consisting of (CH₂)_nCO₂R', (CH₂)_nCO₂H, (CH₂)_nCONR'₂, (CH₂)_nCH₂OR', OR', SR', CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, CF₃, OCF₃, OSO₂R', R' and H; wherein R' represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

or R₁^{iv} is O, forming a ketone such that Y R₁^{iv} represents -C=O;

R₂^{iv} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R'', OR'', CF₃, OCF₃, and OSO₂R''; wherein R'' represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl.

- Y is selected from the group consisting of C, CH, O, N and S; provided that when Y is S, R₁^{iv} is O; further provided that when Y is O, R₁^{iv} is not present;

X' is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, NH, O and S; and

attachment is at the carbon atom marked 3;

in sub-formula (Ie):

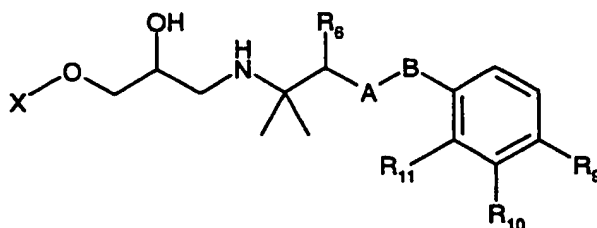
- X₁^{'''} is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R', wherein R' represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

- X₂^{'''}, X₃^{'''} and X₄^{'''} are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R'', OR'', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R'', wherein R'' is C₁₋₄ alkyl or haloalkyl; or X₁^{'''} and X₂^{'''} together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the

- heteroatom is selected from N, S and O; and any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂R' and NO₂; or X₃^{'''} and X₄^{'''} independently represent C(O)R₁; provided that when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F; also provided that either X₁^{'''} or X₃^{'''} is hydrogen; and R₉ is selected from the group consisting of O-CH₂-alkyl, O-CH₂-aryl and O-aryl.

Preferably, the compounds of the present invention are represented by Formula (II)

- 30 hereinbelow:



Formula (II)

wherein:

- 5 R_9 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, OCH₃, Cl, F, CH₃, CH₂CH₃ and CH(CH₃)₂;
 R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, F, CF₃ and CH₃;
 or R_9 and R_{10} form an optionally substituted fused phenyl ring; and
 R_{11} is selected from methyl, H or F.
- 10 More preferably, R_6 is H, or OH. More preferably, R_9 is selected from the group consisting of OCH₃, Cl, F, CH₃, CH₂CH₃ and CH(CH₃)₂. More preferably, R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, F, and CH₃; or R_9 and R_{10} form a fused aryl ring. More preferably, R_{11} is H or F. More preferably, the -A-B- moiety represents -CH=CH-.
- More preferably still, R_6 is H. More preferably still, R_9 is selected from the group
 15 consisting of OCH₃, Cl, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, and CH(CH₃)₂. More preferably still, R_{10} is H; R_{11} is H; or R_9 and R_{10} together form a fused aryl ring.
- Most preferably, R_9 is OCH₃ or CH₂CH₃.
- In sub-formula (Ia), preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂,
 Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group
 20 consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, R_1 , R_1' and R_2 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or arylC₁₋₄alkyl.
- In sub-formula (Ia), more preferably, R_1 , R_1' and R_2 are, independently, H, alkyl, or
 aryl. More preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H.
 More preferably, X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F,
 25 Br, I and H. .
- In sub-formula (Ia), more preferably still, R_1 , R_1' and R_2 are, independently, C₁₋₄ alkyl,
 or aryl. More preferably still, X_1 is CN, NO₂, or Cl. More preferably still, X_2 is Cl, or H.
 More preferably still, X_3 and X_4 are H.
- In sub-formula (Ia), most preferably, X_1 is CN, or NO₂. Most preferably, X_2 is Cl.

In sub-formula (Ib), preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form an optionally substituted 3-7 membered ring.

In sub-formula (Ib), more preferably, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H, C₁₋₄ alkyl, or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form an optionally substituted 4-7 membered ring. More preferred substituents when the heteroatom is N include acyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, and aryl. More preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H. More preferably, X_2 is selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H.

In sub-formula (Ib), more preferably still, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, C₁₋₄ alkyl, or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form a 4-7 membered ring as described hereinabove. More preferably still, X_1 is CN, NO₂, or Cl. More preferably still, X_2 is Cl, or H.

In sub-formula (Ib), most preferably, R_1 and R_2 together form a 4-7 membered ring as described hereinabove. Most preferably, X_1 is CN, or NO₂. Most preferably, X_2 is Cl.

In sub-formula (Ic), preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H. Preferably, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form an optionally substituted 3-7 membered ring.

In sub-formula (Ic), more preferably, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H, C₁₋₄ alkyl, or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form an optionally substituted 4-7 membered ring, optionally containing a heteroatom selected from O, S, and N. More preferred substituents when the heteroatom is N include acyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, and aryl. More preferably, X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H. More preferably, X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H.

In sub-formula (Ic), more preferably still, R_1 and R_2 are, independently, C₁₋₄ alkyl, or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 together form a 4-7 membered ring as described hereinabove. More preferably still, X_1 is CN, NO₂, or Cl. More preferably still, X_2 is Cl or H. More preferably still, X_3 and X_4 are H.

In sub-formula (Ic), most preferably, R_1 and R_2 together form a 4-7 membered ring as described hereinabove. Most preferably, X_1 is CN or NO₂. Most preferably, X_2 is Cl.

- In sub-formula (Id), preferably, D is selected from the group consisting of Br, I, Cl and F, R, OR, SR, and H. Preferably, R_1^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_nCO_2R'$, $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$, $(CH_2)_nCONR'_2$, $(CH_2)_nCH_2OR'$, OR', SR', R' and H; wherein R' is C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl; or R_1^{IV} is O, forming a ketone such that $Y R_1^{IV}$ represents $-C=O$.
- 5 Preferably, R_2^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, CN, NO_2 , Cl, Br, F and I;
- In sub-formula (Id), more preferably, D is H. More preferably, each E is C. More preferably, X' is CH_2 , O, or NH. More preferably, Y is C or N. More preferably, R_1^{IV} is CH_2CO_2R' , SR', or O, forming a ketone. More preferably, R_2^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, and H.
- 10 In Formula (Id), more preferably still, X' is CH_2 or O. More preferably still, R_1^{IV} is CH_2CO_2R' or SR'. More preferably still, R_2^{IV} is H, CN, or NO_2 .
- In Formula (Id), most preferably, X' is CH_2 . Most preferably, Y is C. Most preferably, R_2^{IV} is CN or NO_2 .
- As used herein, "alkyl" refers to an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group joined by
- 15 single carbon-carbon bonds. The alkyl hydrocarbon group may be linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated cyclic, saturated or unsaturated. The substituents are selected from aryl, F, Cl, Br, I, $N(R)_2$, SR and OR, wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, unless otherwise indicated. Preferably, no more than three substituents are present. Preferably, the alkyl group is unsubstituted. Preferably, the alkyl group is linear.
- 20 Preferably, the alkyl group is saturated. Preferably, the alkyl group is unsubstituted.
- As used herein "cycloalkyl" refers to optionally substituted 3-7 membered carbocyclic rings wherein any substituents are selected from the group consisting of, F, Cl, Br, I, $N(R)_2$, SR and OR, wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, unless otherwise indicated.
- As used herein "heterocycloalkyl" refers to optionally substituted 4, 5, 6 or 7 membered
- 25 heterocyclic rings containing 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S.
- As used herein, "aryl" refers to an optionally substituted aromatic group with at least one ring having a conjugated pi-electron system, containing up to two conjugated or fused ring systems. Aryl includes carbocyclic aryl, and biaryl groups, all of which may be optionally substituted. Preferred aryl include phenyl and naphthyl. More preferred aryl include phenyl.
- 30 Preferred substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2R and NO_2 , wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl.
- As used herein, "acyl" refers to C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyl.

As used herein, "alkenyl" refers to an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond and containing up to 5 carbon atoms joined together. The alkenyl hydrocarbon chain may be straight, branched or cyclic. Any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂ R and NO₂, wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl. Preferably, the alkenyl group is unsubstituted.

As used herein, "alkynyl" refers to an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond between the carbon atoms and containing up to 5 carbon atoms joined together. The alkynyl hydrocarbon group may be straight-chained, branched or cyclic. Any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂ R and NO₂, wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl. Preferably, the alkynyl group is unsubstituted.

The compounds of the present invention may contain one or more asymmetric carbon atoms and may exist in racemic and optically active forms.

All of these compounds and diastereomers are contemplated to be within the scope of the present invention.

Preferred compounds of the present invention include the following compounds:

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methylsulfonylamino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(benzyloxy)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenylpropylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenylbutylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-ethylcarbonyl]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-
- 10 naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-
- 20 dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-propylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-
- 30 morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol ;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperazinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperazinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-(phenyl)propylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-(phenyl)butylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-(phenoxy)propylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol; and
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol.

- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dimethylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 30 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-propylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-sulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-methylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine; and
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxo-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxo-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-propylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-butylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxy-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)-ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz
- 10 [b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz
- 20 [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 25 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Trifluoroacetate and hydrochloride salts are preferred. Hydrochloride salts are more preferred.

More preferred compounds of the present invention include:

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methylsulfonylamino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol; and
- 10 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol; and
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol. N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dimethylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethyl]ethylamine;
- 30 1,1-dimethyl]ethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine; and
- 10 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-propylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-butylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxy-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol; and
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)-ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz
[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
(R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz
[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The most preferred compounds of the present invention include:

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-
(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-
10 methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-
(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-
methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-
methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-
naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-
20 naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-
methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-
naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
25 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-
methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol and
(R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-
(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
(R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-
30 dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
(R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-
piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol; and
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol.
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
- 10 1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-
- 30 hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol; and
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

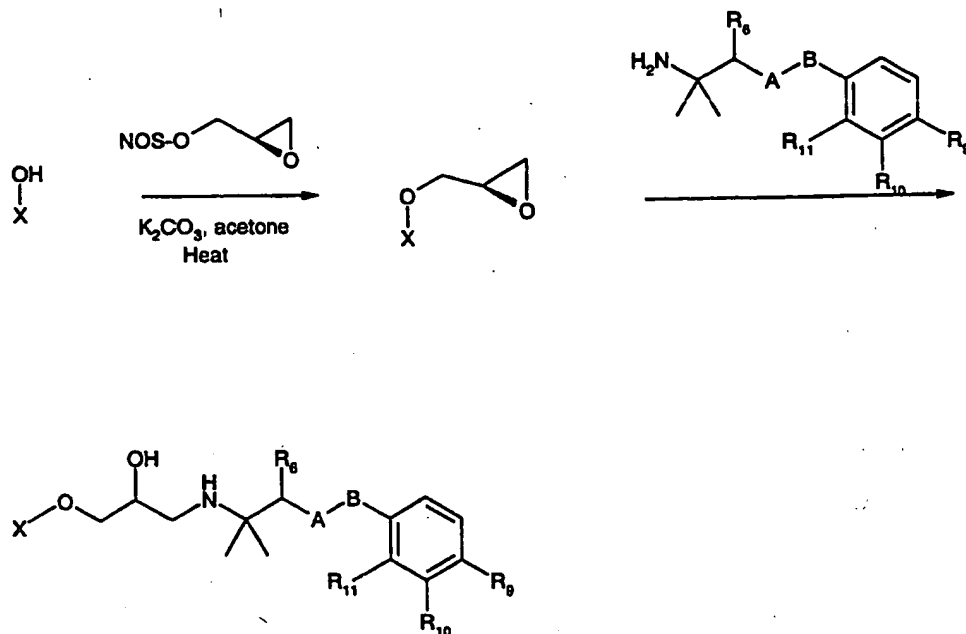
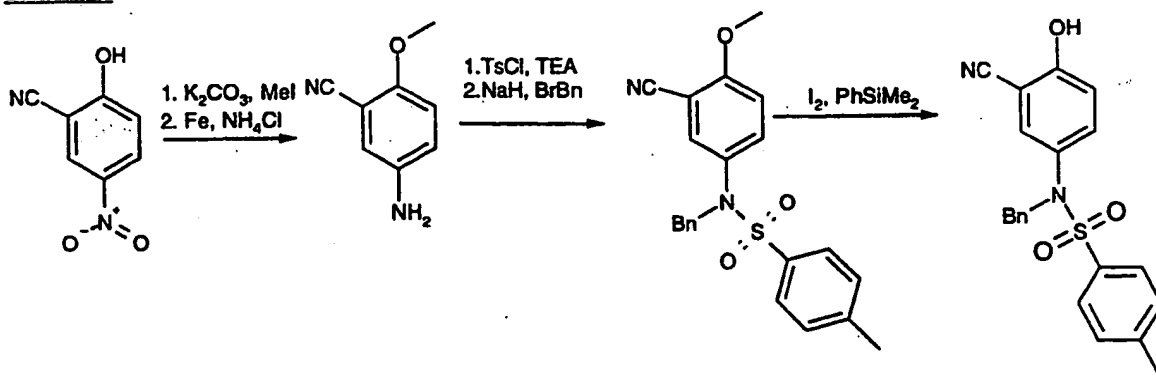
The present compounds can be formulated as pharmaceutically acceptable salts and complexes thereof. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are non-toxic salts in the amounts and concentrations at which they are administered.

- 5 Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include acid addition salts such as those containing sulfate, hydrochloride, fumarate, maleate, phosphate, sulfamate, acetate, citrate, lactate, tartrate, methanesulfonate, ethanesulfonate, benzenesulfonate, p-toluenesulfonate, cyclohexylsulfamate and quinate. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts can be obtained from acids such as hydrochloric acid, maleic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfamic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, malonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, cyclohexylsulfamic acid, fumaric acid, and quinic acid.
- 10

- Pharmaceutically acceptable salts also include basic addition salts such as those containing benzathine, chlorprocaine, choline, diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine, procaine, aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, ammonium, alkylamine, and zinc, when acidic functional groups, such as carboxylic acid or phenol are present.
- 15

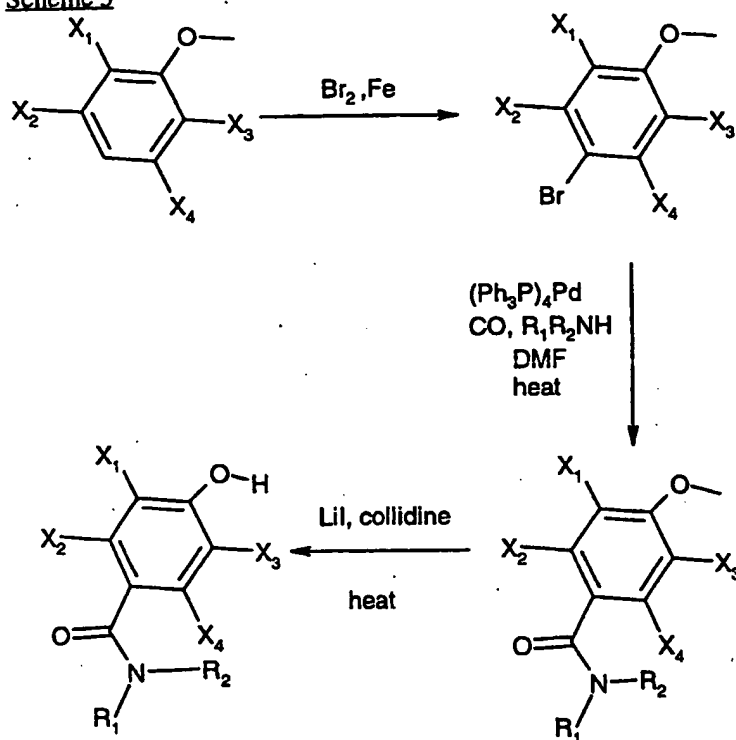
The present invention provides compounds of Formula (I) above which can be prepared using standard techniques. An overall strategy for preparing preferred compounds described herein can be carried out as described in this section. Using the protocols described herein as a model, one of ordinary skill in the art can readily produce other compounds of the present invention.

5

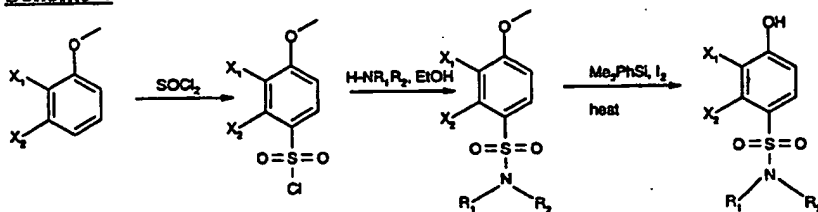
Scheme 1Scheme 2.

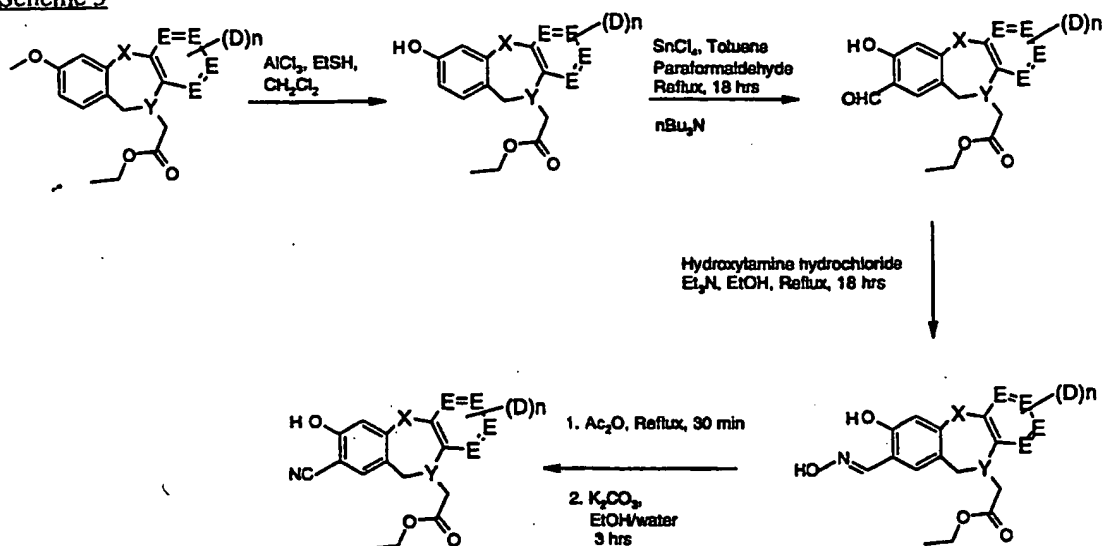
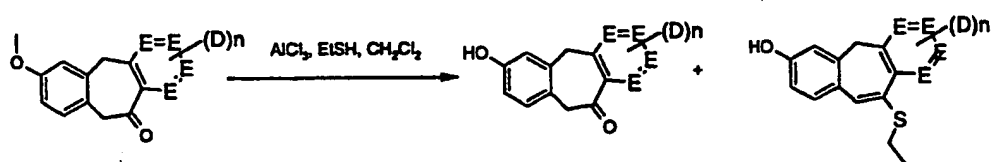
10

Scheme 3



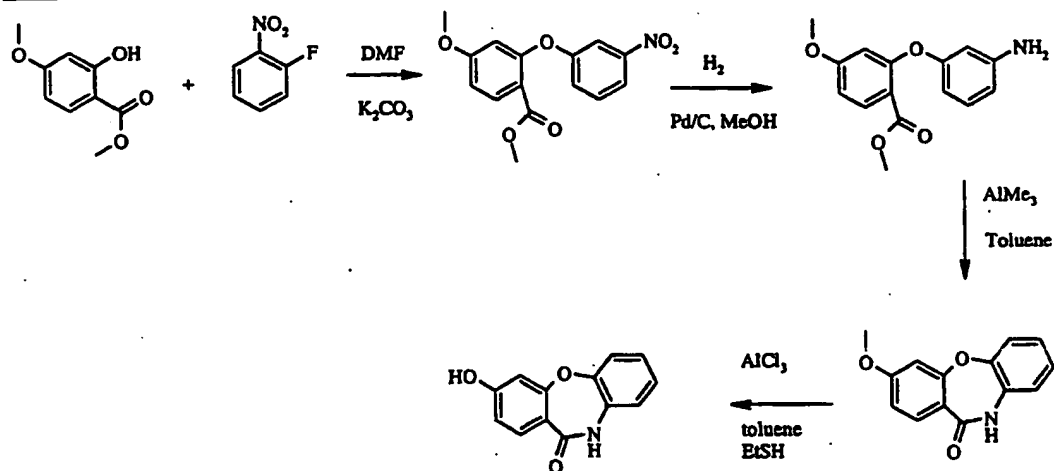
Scheme 4



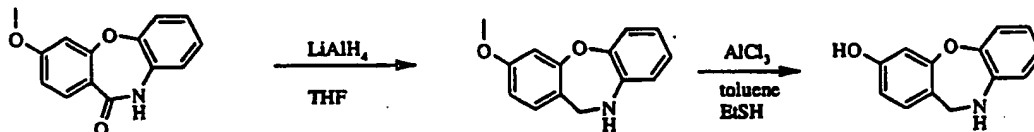
Scheme 5Scheme 6

5

Scheme 7

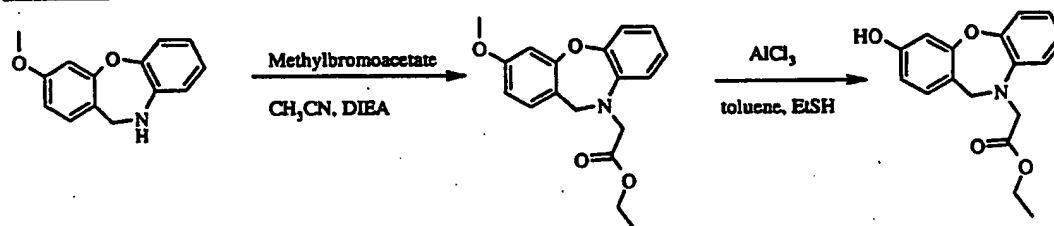


Scheme 8.



5

Scheme 9



A general procedure used to synthesize many of the compounds can be carried out as described in Scheme 1, above: A solution of aryl alcohol (X-OH) in acetone was treated with an appropriate base such as K_2CO_3 , heated for 15 min. R-glycidyl nosylate was added and the reaction continued overnight to give the corresponding glycidyl ether (Scheme 1). In the case of an alkyl alcohol, a stronger base, e.g. NaH in DMF was used. This method can also be used for aryl alcohols. A solution of the substituted glycidyl ether and excess amine (typically 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine) in absolute ethanol, acetonitrile, THF or any other similar solvent in the presence of a suitable catalyst such as $LiClO_4$ is stirred overnight at reflux. The product is purified by normal phase chromatography. Hydrochloride salts are prepared by treatment of the corresponding free base with HCl either in gas phase or 4M dioxane solution, or any other standard method.

The synthesis of the corresponding o-substituted aryl ethers is described in Scheme 2-9. For example, treatment of a 2-cyano-4-nitrophenol (Scheme 2) with K_2CO_3 followed by methyl iodide, yields the corresponding aryl methyl ether, treatment with Fe powder or any other reducing agent capable of reducing the aryl nitro group in the presence on the nitrile, gives the corresponding aniline. Reaction of the thus obtained aniline with an appropriate sulfonyl or carbonyl chloride such as tosyl, or mesyl chloride or 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride, in the presence or triethyl amine produces the corresponding sulfonamide or urea. Alkylation of the sulfonamide nitrogen can be carried out via deprotonation with an appropriate base such as NaH in an appropriate anhydrous solvent such as DMF, followed by treatment with the desired alkyl halide such as benzyl bromide. The methyl ether was then removed with Me_3PhSi and I_2 or with LiI in collidine, or any other standard deprotection method known to a chemist skilled in the art. The 2,3-disubstituted methyl ether (Scheme 3), is treated with bromine in the presence of Fe resulting in regiospecific bromination. The resulting bromide can then be treated under carbonylamidation conditions, $(Ph_3)_4Pd$, CO, R_1R_2NH , DMF, heat to give the resulting amide which is deprotected with LiI in collidine to give the corresponding aryl alcohol. Treatment of an ortho-substituted aryl ether Scheme 4 with $SOCl_2$ followed by a primary or secondary amine gives the p-sulfonamide. The methyl ether is then removed with Me_3PhSi and I_2 or with LiI in an appropriate solvent such as collidine, or any other deprotection method known to a chemist skilled in the art (Scheme 2), to yield the desired arylalcohol. The methyl aryl ether (Scheme 5) is converted to the corresponding aryl alcohol with $AlCl_3/EtSH$. The cyano group is introduced selectively adjacent to the aryl alcohol by treating the aryl alcohol with paraformaldehyde and $SnCl_4$ to give the formyl derivative. Conversion of the formyl group to the corresponding oxime and dehydration with Ac_2O gives the cyano-aryl ester. Final hydrolysis of the aryl ester gives the desired aryl alcohol. Deprotection of the methyl aryl ether of the ketone (Scheme 6), gives the aryl alcohol as well as the thio enolether. Nucleophilic displacement of the aryl fluoride (Scheme 7) with the potassium salt of the phenol gives a biaryl ether which is reduced and then cyclized to give a cyclic amide which is converted to the corresponding aryl alcohol via deprotection with $AlCl_3/EtSH$. The amide from Scheme 7 is reduced to the tricyclic anilide (Scheme 8) which is converted to the corresponding aryl alcohol via deprotection with $AlCl_3/EtSH$. The tricyclic anilide from Scheme 8 is alkylated with the appropriate electrophile to give the corresponding N-alkylated material (Scheme 9).

With appropriate manipulation and protection of any chemical functionality, synthesis of the remaining compounds of Formula (I) is accomplished by methods analogous to Schemes 1-9.

5 In order to use a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the treatment of humans and other mammals, it is normally formulated in accordance with standard pharmaceutical practice as a pharmaceutical composition.

10 The calcilytic compounds can be administered by different routes including intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, oral, topical (transdermal), or transmucosal administration. For systemic administration, oral administration is preferred. For oral administration, for example, the compounds can be formulated into conventional oral dosage forms such as capsules, tablets, and liquid preparations such as syrups, elixirs, and concentrated drops.

15 Alternatively, injection (parenteral administration) may be used, *e.g.*, intramuscular, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous. For injection, the compounds of the invention are formulated in liquid solutions, preferably, in physiologically compatible buffers or solutions, such as saline solution, Hank's solution, or Ringer's solution. In addition, the compounds may be formulated in solid form and redissolved or suspended immediately prior to use. Lyophilized forms can also be produced.

20 Systemic administration can also be by transmucosal or transdermal means. For transmucosal or transdermal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art, and include, for example, for transmucosal administration, bile salts and fusidic acid derivatives. In addition, detergents may be used to facilitate permeation. Transmucosal administration, for example, may be through nasal sprays, rectal suppositories, or vaginal suppositories.

25 For topical administration, the compounds of the invention can be formulated into ointments, salves, gels, or creams, as is generally known in the art.

30 The amounts of various calcilytic compounds to be administered can be determined by standard procedures taking into account factors such as the compound IC₅₀, EC₅₀, the biological half-life of the compound, the age, size and weight of the patient, and the disease or disorder associated with the patient. The importance of these and other factors to be considered are known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Amounts administered also depend on the routes of administration and the degree of oral bioavailability. For example, for compounds with low oral bioavailability, relatively higher doses will have to be administered or the number of doses will have to be increased.

Preferably the composition is in unit dosage form. For oral application, for example, a
5 tablet, or capsule may be administered, for nasal application, a metered aerosol dose may be administered, for transdermal application, a topical formulation or patch may be administered and for transmucosal delivery, a buccal patch may be administered. In each case, dosing is such that the patient may administer a single dose.

Each dosage unit for oral administration contains suitably from 0.01 to 500 mg/Kg, and
10 preferably from 0.1 to 50 mg/Kg, of a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, calculated as the free base. The daily dosage for parenteral, nasal, oral inhalation, transmucosal or transdermal routes contains suitably from 0.01 mg to 100 mg/Kg, of a compound of Formula (I). A topical formulation contains suitably 0.01 to 5.0% of a compound of Formula (I). The active ingredient may be administered from 1 to 6 times per day, preferably
15 once, sufficient to exhibit the desired activity, as is readily apparent to one skilled in the art.

As used herein, "modulator" means antagonist.

As used herein, "treatment" of a disease includes, but is not limited to prevention, retardation and prophylaxis of the disease.

The compounds of the present invention preferably exhibit a ratio of β -receptor binding
20 to calcium receptor binding (in K_i values) of 3 or greater, more preferably of 10 or greater, most preferably of 30 or greater.

Diseases and disorders which might be treated or prevented, based upon the affected cells, include bone and mineral-related diseases or disorders; hypoparathyroidism; those of the central nervous system such as seizures, stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury, hypoxia-
25 induced nerve cell damage, such as occurs in cardiac arrest or neonatal distress, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease and Parkinson's disease, dementia, muscle tension, depression, anxiety, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, schizophrenia, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, and Tourette's syndrome; diseases involving excess water reabsorption by the kidney, such as
30 syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion (SIADH), diseases involving abnormally low serum parathyroid levels, cirrhosis, congestive heart failure, and nephrosis; hypertension; preventing and/or decreasing renal toxicity from cationic antibiotics (*e.g.*, aminoglycoside antibiotics); gut

motility disorders such as diarrhea and spastic colon; GI ulcer diseases; GI diseases with excessive calcium absorption such as sarcoidosis; autoimmune diseases and organ transplant rejection; squamous cell carcinoma, and pancreatitis.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the present compounds are used to increase serum parathyroid ("PTH") levels in a pulsatile manner. Increasing serum PTH levels can be helpful in treating diseases such as hypoparathyroidism, osteosarcoma,, periodontal disease, fracture, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's disease, humoral hypercalcemia malignancy and osteoporosis. Increasing serum PTH levels can be used to treat various diseases including bone and mineral related diseases.

Various embodiments of the present invention include administering the compound to a patient to cause an increase in serum PTH having a duration up to one hour, one hour to twenty-four hours, one hour to twelve hours, one hour to six hours, one hour to five hours, one hour to four hours, two to five hours, two hours to four hours, or three hours to about six hours.

Various additional embodiments include administering the compound to a patient to cause an increase in serum PTH up to 0.5 fold, 0.5 to 5 fold, 5 fold to 10 fold, and at least 10 fold, greater than the peak serum PTH in the patient. The peak serum level is measured with respect to the patient not undergoing treatment.

Compositions of Formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which are active when given orally can be formulated as syrups, tablets, capsules and lozenges. A syrup formulation will generally consist of a suspension or solution of the compound or salt in a liquid carrier for example, ethanol, peanut oil, olive oil, glycerine or water with a flavoring or coloring agent. Where the composition is in the form of a tablet, any pharmaceutical carrier routinely used for preparing solid formulations may be used. Examples of such carriers include magnesium stearate, terra alba, talc, gelatin, acacia, stearic acid, starch, lactose and sucrose.

Where the composition is in the form of a capsule, any routine encapsulation is suitable, for example using the aforementioned carriers in a hard gelatin capsule shell. Where the composition is in the form of a soft gelatin shell capsule any pharmaceutical carrier routinely used for preparing dispersions or suspensions may be considered, for example aqueous gums, celluloses, silicates or oils, and are incorporated in a soft gelatin capsule shell.

Typical parenteral compositions consist of a solution or suspension of a compound or salt in a sterile aqueous or non-aqueous carrier optionally containing a parenterally acceptable oil, for example polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, lecithin, arachis oil or sesame oil.

Typical compositions for inhalation are in the form of a solution, suspension or emulsion that may be administered as a dry powder or in the form of an aerosol using a conventional propellant such as dichlorodifluoromethane or trichlorofluoromethane.

5 A typical suppository formulation comprises a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which is active when administered in this way, with a binding and/or lubricating agent, for example polymeric glycols, gelatins, cocoa-butter or other low melting vegetable waxes or fats or their synthetic analogs.

Typical dermal and transdermal formulations comprise a conventional aqueous or non-aqueous vehicle, for example a cream, ointment, lotion or paste or are in the form of a medicated
10 plaster, patch or membrane.

Preferably the composition is in unit dosage form, for example a tablet, capsule or metered aerosol dose, so that the patient may administer a single dose.

No unacceptable toxicological effects are expected when compounds of the present invention are administered in accordance with the present invention.

15 The biological activity of the compounds of Formula (I) are demonstrated by the following tests:

(I) Calcium Receptor Inhibitor Assay

Calcilytic activity was measured by determining the IC_{50} of the test compound for
20 blocking increases of intracellular Ca^{2+} elicited by extracellular Ca^{2+} in HEK 293 4.0-7 cells stably expressing the human calcium receptor. HEK 293 4.0-7 cells were constructed as described by Rogers *et al.*, *J. Bone Miner. Res.* 10 Suppl. 1:S483, 1995 (hereby incorporated by reference herein). Intracellular Ca^{2+} increases were elicited by increasing extracellular Ca^{2+} from 1 to 1.75 mM. Intracellular Ca^{2+} was measured using fluo-3, a fluorescent calcium
25 indicator.

The procedure was as follows:

Cells were maintained in T-150 flasks in selection media (DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 200 ug/mL hygromycin B), under 5% CO_2 :95% air at 37 °C and were grown up to 90% confluency. The medium was decanted and the cell
30 monolayer was washed twice with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) kept at 37 °C. After the second wash, 6 mL of 0.02% EDTA in PBS was added and incubated for 4 minutes at 37 °C. Following the incubation, cells were dispersed by gentle agitation. Cells from 2 or 3 flasks were

pooled and pelleted (100 x g). The cellular pellet was resuspended in 10-15 mL of SPF-PCB+ and pelleted again by centrifugation. This washing was done twice. Sulfate- and phosphate-free parathyroid cell buffer (SPF-PCB) contains 20 mM Na-Hepes, pH 7.4, 126 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, and 1 mM MgCl₂. SPF-PCB was made up and stored at 4 °C. On the day of use, SPF-PCB was supplemented with 1 mg/mL of D-glucose and 1 mM CaCl₂ and then split into two fractions. To one fraction, bovine serum albumin (BSA; fraction V, ICN) was added at 5 mg/mL (SPF-PCB+). This buffer was used for washing, loading and maintaining the cells. The BSA-free fraction was used for diluting the cells in the cuvette for measurements of fluorescence. The pellet was resuspended in 10 mL of SPF-PCB+ containing 2.2 uM fluo-3 (Molecular Probes) and incubated at room temperature for 35 minutes. Following the incubation period, the cells were pelleted by centrifugation. The resulting pellet was washed with SPF-PCB+. After this washing, cells were resuspended in SPF-PCB+ at a density of 1-2 x 10⁶ cells/mL. For recording fluorescent signals, 300 uL of cell suspension were diluted in 1.2 mL of SPF buffer containing 1 mM CaCl₂ and 1 mg/mL of D-glucose. Measurements of fluorescence were performed at 37 °C with constant stirring using a spectrofluorimeter. Excitation and emission wavelengths were measured at 485 and 535 nm, respectively. To calibrate fluorescence signals, digitonin (5 mg/mL in ethanol) was added to obtain F_{max}, and the apparent F_{min} was determined by adding Tris-EGTA (2.5 M Tris-Base, 0.3 M EGTA). The concentration of intracellular calcium was calculated using the following equation:

Intracellular calcium = $(F - F_{\min} / F_{\max}) \times K_d$; where K_d = 400 nM.

To determine the potential calcilytic activity of test compounds, cells were incubated with test compound (or vehicle as a control) for 90 seconds before increasing the concentration of extracellular Ca²⁺ from 1 to 2mM. Calcilytic compounds were detected by their ability to block, in a concentration-dependent manner, increases in the concentration of intracellular Ca²⁺ elicited by extracellular Ca²⁺.

In general, those compounds having lower IC₅₀ values in the Calcium Receptor Inhibitor Assay are more preferred compounds. Compounds having an IC₅₀ greater than 50 uM were considered to be inactive. Preferred compounds are those having an IC₅₀ of 10uM or lower, more preferred compounds have an IC₅₀ of 1uM, and most preferred compounds have an IC₅₀ of 0.1uM or lower.

(II) Calcium Receptor Binding Assay

HEK 293 4.0-7 cells stably transfected with the Human Parathyroid Calcium Receptor ("HuPCaR") were scaled up in T180 tissue culture flasks. Plasma membrane is obtained by polytron homogenization or glass douncing in buffer (50mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 1mM EDTA, 3mM MgCl₂) in the presence of a protease inhibitor cocktail containing 1uM Leupeptin, 0.04 uM Pepstatin, and 1 mM PMSF. Aliquoted membrane was snap frozen and stored at -80°C. ³H labeled compound was radiolabeled to a radiospecific activity of 81Ci/mmmole and was aliquoted and stored in liquid nitrogen for radiochemical stability.

A typical reaction mixture contains 2 nM ³H compound ((R,R)-N-4'-methoxy-t-3-3'-methyl-1'-ethylphenyl-1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine), 4-10 ug membrane in homogenization buffer containing 0.1% gelatin and 10% EtOH in a reaction volume of 0.5 mL. Incubation is performed in 12 x 75 polyethylene tubes in an ice water bath. To each tube 25 uL of test sample in 100% EtOH is added, followed by 400 uL of cold incubation buffer, and 25 uL of 20 nM ³H-compound in 100% EtOH. The binding reaction is initiated by the addition of 50 uL of 80-200 ug/mL HEK 293 4.0-7 membrane diluted in incubation buffer, and allowed to incubate at 4°C for 30 min. Wash buffer is 50 mM Tris-HCl containing 0.1% PEI. Nonspecific binding is determined by the addition of 100-fold excess of unlabeled homologous ligand, and is generally 30% of total binding. The binding reaction is terminated by rapid filtration onto 1% PEI pretreated GF/C filters using a Brandel Harvester. Filters are placed in scintillation fluid and radioactivity assessed by liquid scintillation counting.

III β -adrenergic Receptor Binding Assay

The β -Adrenergic Receptor Binding Assay is carried out as follows. Incubations are performed in polypropylene reaction tubes in a 37 °C water bath. To each tube 50 uL of test sample is added, followed by 300 uL of assay buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5), and 50 uL of 20 nM [³H]-dihydroalprenolol. The binding reaction is initiated by the addition of 100 uL of 3.75 mg/mL well-washed rat cortex membranes in assay buffer, and allowed to incubate at 37 °C for 30 minutes. Non-specific binding is determined in the presence of 10 μ M alprenolol. The final concentration of reactants is: 2 nM [³H]-dihydroalprenolol, and 75 mg/mL rat cortex membrane in a reaction volume of 0.5 mL.

The binding reaction is terminated by rapid filtration with ice-cold assay buffer onto GF/C filters (Brandel, Gaithersburg, MD) which have been soaked for 15 minutes in assay

buffer. The reaction is first diluted with 3 mL of cold assay buffer (4 °C), then aspirated onto the filter followed by 3 x 3 mL washes. Filter disks are placed in 7-mL polypropylene scintillation vials with 5 mL of ScintiSafe 50% (Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, PA), and counted overnight.

- 5 β-adrenergic activity can be reduced using appropriate functional groups and structural modifications. β-adrenergic receptor activity and binding to the β-adrenergic receptor can be measured using standard techniques. For example, see Riva *et al.*, *Mol. Pharmacol.* 36:201-210, 1989.

 In one embodiment of the present invention the calcilytic compounds have a $K_i \geq 0.1$ uM, at the β-adrenergic receptor as measured using the β-Adrenergic Receptor Binding Assay
10 described above. In other embodiments, using the β-Adrenergic Receptor Assay calcilytic compounds have a $K_i \geq 1.0$ uM, and $K_i \geq 10.0$ uM.

 The following examples are illustrative, but not limiting of the embodiments of the present invention.

15

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]aminophenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylaminol-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

- 20 a) 5-Nitro-2-methoxybenzonitrile

 A mixture of 2-cyano-4-nitrophenol (3.5 g, 21 mmol), K_2CO_3 (5.9 g, 42 mmol), and MeI (9.08 g, 64 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) was heated at reflux overnight. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H_2O , stirred, filtered the yellow solid, dried by air (3.0 g, 79%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 4.08 (s, 3H), 7.12 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.5 (m, 2H).

25

- b) 5-Amino-2-methoxybenzonitrile

 The compound of Example 1(a) (8.5 g, 47.7 mmol) from above, Fe powder (13.3 g, 238.6 mmol), and NH_4Cl (1.3 g, 23.9 mmol) in EtOH/ H_2O (100 mL, 9:1) was heated at reflux in 2h. The mixture was filtered hot. The filtrate was concentrated, taken up in H_2O , stirred,
30 filtered and the tan solid thus obtained air dried to obtain 5.0 g (71%) of the of the above named compound. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 4.08 (s, 3H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 (m, 2H).

c) 2-Methoxy-5-[[N-4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

To a stirred mixture of the compound of Example 1(b) (2.0 g, 13.6 mmol), and Et₃N (1.44 g, 14.7 moles) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added p-toluenesulfonyl chloride. (2.72 g, 14.7 mmol). After stirring at RT overnight, the mixture was concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, triturated with Et₂O to give 2.50 g (60%) of the above named compound as an off-white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d 2.48 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 9.55 (s, 1H).

10

d) 2-Methoxy-5-[[N-4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl-N-benzyl]aminobenzonitrile

To a stirred suspension of NaH (pre-washed with hexane, 60% oil, 0.15 g, 3.6 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added the compound of Example 1 (c) (1.0 g, 3.3 mmol) in portions. After stirring at RT for 1h, benzyl bromide (0.6 g, 3.4 mmol) was added, and continued to stir at RT overnight. The mixture was quenched with H₂O, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated to give 0.7 g (58%) of the above named compound as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H).

20

e) 2-Hydroxyl-5-[[N-4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl-N-benzyl]aminobenzonitrile

A mixture of the compound of Example 1(d) (0.70 g, 1.7 mmol), PhSiMe₃ (0.41 g, 2.6 mmol), and iodine (0.67 g, 2.6751 mmol) was heated at 130 °C in 3h. The mixture was cooled and added saturated aqueous NaHSO₃, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (40% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound as a light brown solid (0.20 g, 30%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d 2.49 (s, 3H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H).

30 f) 2-Cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol

A mixture of the compound of Example 1(e) (0.20 g, 0.5 mmol), K₂CO₃, and 2R-(-)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (0.16 g, 0.6 mmol) in acetone (5 mL) was refluxed in 24h. The

mixture was cooled, concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc(3x). The organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (35% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound (0.148 g, 65%) as an off white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H).

g) N-[2R-Hydroxy-3-[[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenyl sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]propyl-1,1-dimethyl-2-[4-methoxyphenyl]ethylamine hydrochloride

A mixture of the compound of Example 1(f) (0.145 g, 0.3 mmol), LiClO₄ (0.10 g, 0.6 mmol), and 4-methoxyphenyl-1,1-dimethyl (0.07 g, 0.4 mmol) in dried acetonitrile (5 mL) was heated at reflux in 24h. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford a colorless oil which was stirred in methanol and added 4M HCl, concentrated, and triturated in ether to give the title compound (0.120 g, 60%) as an off white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), MS (M+1, m/z): 614.4. Anal. Calculated for C₃₅H₃₉N₃O₄SHCl·1.25H₂O: C, 62.48; H, 6.21; N, 6.24; Found: C, 62.44; H, 6.30; N, 6.25.

Example 2

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]aminophenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylaminol-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

5 a) 2-Hydroxyl-5-[[N-4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

A mixture of the compound of Example 1(d) (0.50 g, 1.6542 mmol), PhSiMe₃ (0.40 g, 2.5 mmol), and iodine (0.63 g, 2.5 mmol) was heated at 130 °C in 3h. The mixture was cooled and added saturated aqueous NaHSO₃, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (40% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound (0.25 g, 51%) as a light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.49 (s, 3H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 9.55 (s, 1H).

15 b) 2-Cyano-4-N-[4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol

A mixture of the compound of Example 2(a) (0.25 g, 0.8 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.12 g, 0.9 mmol), and 2R-(-)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (0.2 g, 0.9 mmol) in acetone (5 mL) was refluxed in 24h. The mixture was cooled, concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc(3x). The organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (60% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound (0.15 g, 65%) as an off white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 9.55 (s, 1H).

25 c) N-[2R-Hydroxy-3-[[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]propyl-1,1-dimethyl-2-[4-methoxyphenyl]ethylamine hydrochloride

A mixture of the compound of Example 2(b) (0.22 g, 0.8 mmol), LiClO₄ (0.21 g, 0.15 mmol), and 4-methoxyphenyl-1,1-dimethyl ethylamine(0.16 g, 0.9 mmol) in dried acetonitrile (5 mL) was heated at reflux in 24h. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford as a colorless oil which was stirred in methanol and added 4M HCl,

concentrated, and triturated in ether to give the title compound (64 mg, 16%) as a yellow foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 10.47 (s, 1H). MS (M+1, m/z): 524.4. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₃₃N₃O₅SHCl: C, 60.05; H, 6.11; N, 7.50; Found: C, 60.40; H, 6.30; N, 7.25.

Example 3

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

a) 2-Methoxy-5-[[N-4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl-N-benzyl]aminobenzonitrile

To a stirred suspension of NaH (pre-washed with hexane, 60% oil, 0.080 g, 1.9 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added compound from Example 1(c) (0.50 g, 1.6 mmol) in portions. After stirring at RT for 1h, methyl iodide (0.28 g, 1.9 mmol) was added, and refluxed in 4h. The mixture was cooled, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give the title compound (0.45 g, 86%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H).

b) 2-Hydroxyl-5-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]benzonitrile

A mixture of the compound of Example 3(a) (0.45 g, 1.4 mmol), PhSiMe₃ (0.42 g, 2.8 mmol), and iodine (0.72 g, 2.8 mmol) was heated at 130 °C in 3h. The mixture was cooled and added saturated aqueous NaHSO₃, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (40% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound (0.214 g, 50%) as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H).

c) 2-Cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol

A mixture of the compound of Example 3(b) (0.2 g, 0.7 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.20 g, 1.4 mmol), and 2R-(-)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (0.2 g, 0.7 mmol) in acetone (5 mL) was

refluxed in 24h. The mixture was cooled, concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (3x). The organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to afford the title compound as a tan solid (0.24 g, 95%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (m, 3H).

d) (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

A mixture of the compound of Example 3(c) (0.24 g, 0.7 mmol), LiClO₄ (0.092 g, 0.7 mmol), and 4-methoxyphenyl-1,1-dimethyl ethylamine (0.12 g, 0.7 mmol) in dried acetonitrile (5 mL) was heated at reflux in 24h. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford an off white foam which was stirred in methanol and added 4M HCl, concentrated, and triturated in ether to give the title compound as an off white solid (0.20 g, 55%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H). MS (M+1, m/z): 524.4. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₅SHCl: C, 60.67; H, 6.32; N, 7.32; Found: C, 60.40; H, 6.30; N, 7.50.

Example 4

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

a) 5-Amino-2- fluorobenzonitrile

A mixture of 5-nitro-2-fluorobenzonitrile (10 g, 60.2 mmol), Fe powder (17 g, 0.3 mol), and NH₄Cl (1.7 g, 30 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (100 mL, 9:1) was heated at reflux in 2h. The mixture was filtered at hot. The filtrate was concentrated, taken up in H₂O, stirred, filtered air-

dried to obtain the title solid as a tan solid, (5.0 g, 71%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 5.54 (s, 2H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H).

b) 2-Fluoro-5-[N-methylsulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

5 To a stirred, cooled (0 °C) mixture of the compound of Example 4(a) (5.0 g, 36.7 mmol), and Et₃N (3.9 g, 38.5 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added methanesulfonyl chloride (4.42 g, 38.5 mmol). After stirring at RT overnight, the mixture was quenched with H₂O, extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to afford the title compound as a brown solid (6.8 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,
10 DMSO-d₆): δ 3.10 (s, 3H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 10.4 (s, 1H).

c) 2-Fluoro-5-[[N-methyl]sulfonyl-N-benzyl]aminobenzonitrile

To a stirred suspension of NaH (pre-washed with hexane, 60% oil, 0.20 g, 4.7 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) was added the compound from Example 4(b) (1.0 g, 4.7 mmol) in
15 fluorobenzonitrile portions. After stirring at RT for 1h, benzyl bromide (0.80 g, 4.7 mmol) was added, and stirred overnight, quenched with H₂O, extracted with ether, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (50% EtOAc/Hexane) to afford the title compound as an orange oil (1.03 g, 73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.05 (s, 3H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 7.20 (m, 6H), 7.50 (m, 2H).

20

d) 2-Hydroxy-5-[N-benzyl-N-methylsulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

A mixture of the compound from Example 4(c) (2 g, 6.7 mmol), KOAc (1 g, 10.1 mmol), and 18-crown-6 ether (2.7 g 10.17 mmol) in MeCN (30 mL) was heated at reflux for 24h. The mixture was cooled and 20 mL of 1N NaOH were added, stirred at RT for 48 h,
25 concentrated, extracted with ether (discarded). The aqueous layer was acidified, and extracted with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to give the title compound as an orange foam (1.2 g, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.05 (s, 3H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 7H).

e) 2-Cyano-4-[[N-benzyl-N-methylsulfonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol

30 A mixture of the compound of Example 4(d) (1.1 g, 3.8 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.06 g, 7.6 mmol), and 2R-(-)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (1.0 g, 3.8 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was

heated at reflux in 24h. The mixture was cooled, concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc(3x). The organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (1.4 g, 99%).
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.85 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H),
5 3.40 (m, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 6.97
(d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.37(dd, J = 2.6, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 2.6, 1H).

f) (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

- 10 A mixture of the compound from Example 4(e) (0.50 g, 1.4 mmol), LiClO₄ (0.19 g, 1.4 mmol), and 4-methoxyphenyl-1,1-dimethyl ethylamine(0.25 g, 1.4 mmol) in dried acetonitrile (5 mL) was heated at reflux in 24h. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (4%
15 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford a yellow foam which was stirred in methanol and added 4M HCl, concentrated, and triturated in ether to give the title compound as a yellow foam (0.70 g, 87%).¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 10.8 Hz,
20 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H). MS (M+1, m/z): 524.4. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₅SHCl: C, 60.67; H, 6.32; N, 7.32; Found: C, 60.40; H, 6.30; N, 7.50.

Example 5

- 25 **Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]aminol]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylaminol]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt**

a) 2-Methoxy-5-[[N-methyl]sulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

- Following the procedure in Example 4(b), the title compound was prepared as a tan
30 solid.(2.50 g, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H).

b) 2-Methoxy-5-[N-methyl-N-methylsulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

Following the procedure in Example 3(a), the title compound was prepared as a yellow solid (0.44 g, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H).

5

c) 2-Hydroxy-5-[N-methyl-N-methylsulfonyl]aminobenzonitrile

Following the Example 3(b) the title compound was prepared as a tan solid (0.068 g, 16%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H).

10

d) 2-Cyano-4-[[N-methyl-N-methylsulfonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol

Following the procedure in Example 3(c), the title compound was prepared as a brown oil (0.083, 99%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (m, 2H).

15

e) (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

Following the procedure in Example 3(d), the title compound was prepared as a tan solid (0.07 g, 48%). MS (M+1, m/z): 462.2 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₃₁N₃O₅SHCl H₂O: C, 53.52; H, 6.64; N, 8.13; Found: C, 53.39; H, 6.38; N, 7.94.

20

Example 6**Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methylsulfonylamino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt**

25

A solution of the compound of Example 4(f) (0.30, 0.5 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was hydrogenated in 10% Pd/C (0.07 g) at RT in overnight. The catalyst was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (7% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford a yellow oil which was dissolved in MeOH and added 4M HCl in p-dioxane, concentrated, triturated in ether to afford the title compound as a yellow foam (0.08 g, 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 2H), 2.82 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H),

30

6.80 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (m, 2H).
MS (M+1, m/z): 448.3. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}N_3O_5SHCl \cdot 2H_2O$: C, 51.10; H, 6.62; N, 8.12;
Found: C, 50.86; H, 6.42; N, 7.90.

5

Example 7

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

A mixture of Experiment 4e (0.36 g, 1 mmol), $LiClO_4$ (0.14 g, 1 mmol), and 1,1-dimethyl-2-[2-naphthyl]ethylamine (0.2 g, 1 mmol) in dried acetonitrile (8 mL) was heated at
10 reflux in 24 h. The mixture was cooled and concentrated, taken up in H_2O , extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (3% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to afford the title compound as a yellow foam (0.40 g, 71%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): d 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.96
15 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 11H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H). MS (M+1, m/z): 468.2. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{32}H_{35}N_3O_4SH_2O$: C, 66.75; H, 6.47; N, 7.29; Found: C, 66.84; H, 6.20; N, 7.50.

Example 8

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- 1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

A solution of the compound from Example 7(a) (0.20 g, 0.3 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was hydrogenated in 10% Pd/C (0.06 g) at RT in overnight. The catalyst was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to afford
25 a yellow oil which was dissolved in MeOH and added 4M HCl in p-dioxane, concentrated, triturated in ether to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (0.08 g, 44%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): d 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H). MS (M+1, m/z): 468.2. Anal. Calcd.
30 for $C_{25}H_{29}N_3O_4SHCl \cdot 0.25H_2O$: C, 55.60; H, 6.34; N, 7.70; Found: C, 55.60; H, 6.20; N, 7.50.

Example 9**Preparation of N-[(R)-2-Hydroxy-3-(2-cyano-3-chlorophenoxy)propyl-1,1-dimethyl-2-benzyloxyethylamine**

To a 0 °C mixture of NaH (0.8g, 33.7 mmole) in DMF (15 mL) was added slowly 3-amino-3-methylpropanol. After stirring at 0 °C for 3h, the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and benzyl bromide (5.76g, 33.7 mmole) was added slowly then stirred at room temperature an additional 18h. H₂O (150 mL) was added to quench the reaction then the amine was extracted into diethyl ether (3x100 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated NaCl(aq) (100 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by short path distillation to afford 2.1g of the title compound. GC/EI-MS m/z (rel. int.) 179 (M+, .0), 92 (6), 91 (75), 88 (8), 77 (11), 65 (26), 62 (6), 58 (100), 57 (6), 51 (7), 43 (5), 42 (17), 41 (10).

Example 10**Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylaminol-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt****a) Preparation of 2-cyano-4 (N,N-dipropyl aminocarbonyl)methoxy phenol.**

Methyl-3-cyano-4-methoxy benzoate (5g, 26 mmol Lancaster) was dissolved in 100 mL of methanol and treated with 1M NaOH aqueous (52 mL, 52 mmol) for 5 h. at room temperature. The reaction was evaporated to half volume, acidified with aqueous 3N HCl, extracted with CHCl₃, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to give 3.5g of the corresponding acid which was carried on with out further purification.

The material from above (3g, 16.9 mmol) was dissolved in 40 mL of benzene and 1 mL of DMF and treated with oxalyl chloride (1.52 mL, 17.4 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and treated with DIEA (4.55 mL, 26.1 mmol) and then split into four equal portions. One portion (6.33 mmol) was treated with dipropylamine (880 uL, 6.33 mmol) and then stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel 5% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give 820 mg of the above named compound. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz) d 7.6-7.3 (2H, m), 7.02 (1H, d), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.4-3.2 (4H, m), 1.6 (4H, br s), 0.9-0.8 (6H, m).

b) Preparation of 2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenol

The compound of Example 10(a) (820 mg, 3.1 mmol) from above was dissolved in 40 mL of collidine and treated with LiI (845 mg, 6.31 mmol) and stirred at reflux for 16 h. The reaction was taken into 3N HCl, extracted with EtOAc, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filter and
5 evaporated to give 630 mg (2.04 mmol) of the above named compound contaminated with approximately 20% of unreacted methyl ether. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz) δ 7.6-7.3 (2H, m), 7.02 (1H, d), 3.4-3.2 (4H, m), 1.6 (4H, br s), 0.9-0.8 (6H, m).

c) Preparation of [2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)]phenyl R-glycidyl ether

10 The compound of example 10(b) (470 mg, 2.04 mmol), K₂CO₃ (563 mg, 4.08 mmol), and (2R)-(-)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (528 mg, 2.04 mmol) were heated in acetone (30 mL) at reflux for 18 h. The solvent was concentrated *in vacuo* to half of the volume, poured into H₂O and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄),
15 evaporated and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 80% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 250 MHz) δ 7.6-7.3 (2H, m), 7.02 (1H, d), 4.47-4.41 (1H, d of d), 4.13-4.08 (1H, m), 3.4-3.2 (5H, m), 2.86-2.83 (2H, m), 1.6 (4H, br s), 0.9-0.8 (6H, m).

d) Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol

20 A solution of the compound of Example 10 (c) (380 mg, 2.1 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (426 mg, 4.02 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was heated at reflux for 12 h. The reaction was evaporated and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel 5% MeOH in chloroform) to give the free base of the above name compound. This material was dissolved in
25 dichloromethane and treated with 1 molar equivalent of 1N HCl/methanol. Upon addition of ether, crystals formed and were subsequently collected and dried in a vacuum oven to give 150 mg of the title. ESMS [M+H]⁺ = 482; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz @ 300 K) δ 7.7-7.76 (2H, m), 7.2-7.1 (3H, m), 6.9-6.8 (2H, m), 4.3-4.2 (4H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.5-3.1 (6H, m), 2.95 (2H, s), 1.7-1.5 (4H, m), 1.3 (6H, d), 0.9-0.7 (6H, m).

30

Example 11**Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-propylamino)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol**

- 5 a) Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-propylamino)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

Following the procedure outlined in Example 10 but substituting propyl amine for dipropylamine in Example 10(a) 7 mg of the title compound was prepared. ESMS [M+H]⁺= 440; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz) @ 300 K d 7.7-7.76 (2H, m), 7.2-7.1 (3H, m), 6.9-6.8 (2H, m), 4.3-4.2 (4H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.5-3.1 (4H, m), 2.95 (2H, s), 1.7-1.5 (2H, m), 1.3 (6H, d), 0.9-0.7 (3H, m).

Example 12

- 15 **Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt**

- a) Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol

Following the procedure outlined in Example 10 but substituting piperidine for dipropylamine in Example 10(a.) 150 mg of the title compound was prepared. ESMS [M+H]⁺= 467, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, @ 300 K) d 7.6-7.75 (2H, m), 7.1-7.0 (3H, m), 6.8-6.7 (2H, m), 4.13-3.91 (3H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.95-2.8 (2H, m), 2.62 (2H, m), 1.6-1.5 (6H, m), 1.03 (6H, d).

Example 13

- 25 **Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-morpholynylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt**

- (a) 2,3-Dichloro-4-bromoanisole.

30 Bromination of 2,3-dichloroanisole (Aldrich, 1.0g, 5.65 mmol) using the method of Wyrick, S.D.; Smith, F.T.; Kemp, W.E.; Grippo, A.A. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 1987, Vol. 30, No.10 P. gave 729 mg (50%) of the title compound as a white solid. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.51 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H).

(b) 2,3-Dichloro-4-(morpholinocarbonyl)anisole

The compound of Example 13(a) (150 mg, 0.59 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (8 mL) and morpholine was added (0.52 mL, 5.9 mmol). Argon was bubbled through the solution for 5 min followed by CO for 5 min. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) was added (75 mg, 0.065 mmol), CO was bubbled for an additional 5 min, and the mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 4h under CO (balloon). DMF was evaporated at reduced pressure and then azeotroped with xylenes. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2.5 x 20.5 cm, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) to give 90 mg (53%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.93-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.74 (m, 3H), 3.74-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.18 (m, 2H).

(c) 2,3-Dichloro-4-(morpholinocarbonyl)phenol

The compound of Example 13(b) (76 mg, 0.26 mmol) was demethylated following the method of I.T. Harrison *J.C.S. Chem. Comm.*, 1969, p. 616 to give the title compound as a crude brown oil which was used in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, J=10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 3H), 3.72-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.19 (m, 2H).

(d) 2,3-Dichloro-4-(N-morpholinocarbonyl)phenyl glycidyl ether.

The compound of Example 13(c) (72 mg), (2R)-(-)-glycidyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (85 mg, 0.33 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (50 mg, 0.36 mmol) were stirred at reflux in acetone for 14h. The reaction mixture was cooled, filtered, evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2.5 x 17.5 cm, 50%-70%-100% EtOAc/hexanes) to give 42 mg (49%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR(250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J=7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46-4.31 (m, 1H), 4.08-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 3H), 3.72-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.15 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.78 (m, 2H).

(e) (R)-1-[1,1-diethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-morpholinocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

The compound of 13(d) (42 mg, 0.127 mmol) and 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine (28 mg, 0.156 mmol) were dissolved in CH₃CN (10 mL), LiClO₄ (21 mg, 0.197 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 18h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2.5 x 17.5 cm, 200 mL 5% MeOH/CHCl₃, 100 mL 10% MeOH/CHCl₃) to give 55 mg (85%) of the title compound as its free base. This material was converted to the corresponding HCl salt by dissolving the free

base in CH_2Cl_2 ; treating the resulting solution with 105 μL of HCl in MeOH and then first evaporating the CH_2Cl_2 followed by evaporating from hexanes. MS (ES) m/e 511.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; ^1H NMR(360 MHz, DMSO/TFA) δ 8.58 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J=8.6$, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J=8.6$, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J=8.6$, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J=8.6$, 2H), 4.30-4.11 (m, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.73-3.61 (m, 4H), 3.58-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.28 (m, 1H), 3.21-3.07 (m, 3H), 2.92 (s, 2H), 1.23 (s, 6H).

Example 14

Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol:

10

a) 2-Methoxyl-5-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino benzonitrile

To a stirred mixture of 2-methoxyl-5-aminobenzonitrile (2 g, 12.34 mmol), and pyridine (1.28 g, 16.2 mmol) in dried CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride (2.42 g, 16.2 mmol). After stirring at RT for 24 h, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with H_2O , brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated to give an orange solid (3.04g, 86%) ^1H NMR: (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 3.23 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.47 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, $J = 9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.3 (d, $J = 9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

15

b) 2-Methoxyl-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino] benzonitrile.

To a stirred suspension of NaH (60%, pre-washed with hexane, 0.2 g, 4.98 mmol) in dry DMF (10 mL) was added example 14a (1 g, 3.8 mmol). After stirring at RT in 1 h, methyl iodide (1.62 g, 11.5 mmol) was added and stirred overnight, taken up in H_2O , extracted with EtOAc . The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated to give a brown oil (1.0 g, 98%). ^1H NMR: (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.47 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, $J = 9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.3 (d, $J=9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

25

c) 2-Hydroxy-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]benzonitrile.

Following the example 1e, the title compound was prepared as a yellow oil (0.33g, 40%). ^1H NMR: (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.47 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 6.89 (d, $J = 9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.3 (d, $J = 9\text{Hz}$, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

30

d) 2-Cyano-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol.

Following the example 1f, the title compound was prepared as a brown oil (0.23g, 60%). ^1H NMR (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 2.85 (t, $J = 4.5\text{Hz}$, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.97 (t, $J = 4.5\text{Hz}$, 1H), 3.23 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, $J = 4.9\text{Hz}$, 4H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 5.4$,

35

11.4Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

5 e) Synthesis of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol.

Following the procedure in example 7, the title compound was prepared as an off white foam (0.6g, 56%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J=4.5Hz, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 4.12 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H). MS (m+1, m/z): 417.6. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₄ · 1.5H₂O: C, 66.28; H, 7.23; N, 10.3; Found: C, 66.61; H, 6.96; N, 9.92.

Example 15

15 **N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

a) (2,3-dichloro-4-methoxy)phenylsufonylchloride

20 2,3-dichloroanisole (Aldrich, 9.0g, 50.8mmole) was utilized in the method of H. Harada *et al Chem Pharm Bull (1987) 35(8) 3195-3214* to give the title compound as a white solid (13.3, 95%).

b) N,N-dipropyl-(2,3-dichloro-4-methoxy)phenylsulfonamide

25 The compound of 15(a) (8.0g, 29.0 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) and dipropylamine (11.9 mL, 87.1 mmol) in EtOH (40 ml) was added at -20 °C. The ice bath was removed and the mixture stirred 1.5 h. The mixture was poured into H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O, brine concentrated in vacuo and azeotroped with toluene to yield the title compound as a light brown-tinted oil (9.8g, 100%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J=10Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=10Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, J=8, 17Hz, 4H), 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.83 (t, J=8,13Hz, 6H).

c) N,N-dipropyl-2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenylsulfonamide

35 The compound from Example 15(b) (10.0 g, 29.4 mmol), I₂ (14.9 g, 58.8 mmol) and trimethylphenylsilane (15.1 mL, 88.2 mmol) were stirred together and heated to 110 °C for 18 h. The mixture was poured into aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, extracted with EtOAc, dried (MgSO₄),

concentrated to dryness in vacuo and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 40%EtOAc/Hexanes) to give a clear oil (9.2g, 86%). ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, $J=10$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J=10$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (bs, 1H), 3.24(t, $J=9$, 18Hz, 4H), 1.56 (m, 4H), 0.84 (t, $J=8,14$ Hz, 6H).

5

d) [2,3-dichloro-4-(N,N-dipropylsulfamoyl)]phenyl glycidyl ether

The compound of Example 15(c) (5.0 g, 15.3 mmol), K_2CO_3 (6.4 g, 46.0 mmol), and (2R)-(-)-glycidyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (5.6 g, 15.3 mmol) were heated in acetone (250 mL) to reflux 18 h. The solvent was concentrated in vacuo to half volume, poured into H_2O ,
 10 extracted with EtOAc, the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , evaporated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 40% EtOAc/Hexanes) to give the title compound as a clear oil (4.9g, 84%). ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, $J=1,9$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, $J=7,11$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.24 (t, $J=9,18$ Hz, 4H), 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.87(m, 1H), 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.84 (t, $J=6,14$ Hz, 6H).

15

e) N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-N-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethyl]ethylamine hydrochloride salt

The compound from Example 15(d) (1.6 g, 4.2 mmol), 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine (0.75 g, 4.2 mmol) and LiClO_4 (0.89 g, 8.4 mmol) were dissolved in
 20 CH_3CN (150 mL) and refluxed 18h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 8%MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to yield the title compound as a white solid (1.0g, 44%). This was converted to the HCl salt by adding 1.7 mL of 1M HCl in MeOH, stirring 5 min, concentrating in vacuo, azeotroping with toluene then CH_2Cl_2 . MS (ES) m/e 561.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.94 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J=7$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.43 (bs, 1H), 3.23 (t, $J=7,14$ Hz, 4H), 3.12 (m, 2H), 1.50 (q, $J=5,13$ Hz, 4H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 0.83 (t, $J=8,13$, 6H).

25

Example 16

N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

Following the procedure of Example 15, except substituting 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)ethylamine for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine, the title
 35 compound was prepared (33 mg). MS (ES) m/e 599.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01(d, $J=10$ Hz, 1H), 7.36(m, 2H), 7.06(d, $J=9$ Hz, 1H), 6.94(d, $J=10$ Hz, 1H), 4.60(bm, 1H),

4.18(m, 2H), 3.34(d, J=11Hz, 1H), 3.23(t, J=7Hz, 4H), 3.18(d, J=12Hz, 1H), 3.08(s, 2H), 1.53(q, J=6,13Hz, 4H), 1.34(2 x s, 6H), 0.84(t, J=10Hz, 6H).

Example 17

5 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dimethylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

a) 2-Chloro-6-methoxybenzonitrile

2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzonitrile (Aldrich, 5.0 g, 32.1 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL),
10 NaOMe (7.4 mL of 25%wt. solution, 32.1 mmol) and refluxed 18h. The mixture was concentrated poured into EtOAc/H₂O and extracted with EtOAc to give the title compound (5.3g, 59%).

b) (2-chloro-3-cyano-4-methoxy)phenylsulfonylchloride

15 Following the procedure from example 15(a) except substituting compound example 17(a) for 2,3-dichloroanisole, the title compound was prepared.

c) N-[2(R)-hydroxy-3-(3-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy-4-dimethylsulfonamidyl)propyl]-N-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethyl]amine hydrochloride

20 Following the procedure of Example 15(b)-15(e), except substituting dimethylamine for dipropylamine, and substituting compound of example 17 (b) for Example 15(a) the title compound was prepared (21 mg) MS (ES) m/e 496.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) d 8.22(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.11(m, 3H), 6.82(d, 2H), 4.28(m, 2H), 4.20(m, 1H), 3.80(s, 3H), 3.12(dd, J=2,12Hz, 1H), 2.98(dd, J=10, 12Hz, 1H), 2.88(s,6H), 2.78(s, 2H), 1.18(s, 6H).

25

Example 18

N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine

Following the procedure of Example 15, except substituting morpholine for
30 dipropylamine, the title compound was prepared (5mg). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) d 8.04(d, J=8Hz, 1H), 7.14(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 7.00(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 6.87(d, J=8Hz, 2H), 4.76(m, 1H), 4.28(m, 2H), 3.82(s, 3H), 3.71(m, 5H), 3.49(m, 1H), 3.24(m, 4H), 3.11(m, 2H), 1.52(s, 3H), 1.43(s, 3H).

35

Example 19**N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

5 The title compound (70 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 17(c) substituting the method of I. T. Harrison *Chem. Comm.* 1969 p. 616 for procedure from example I(c) and substituting morpholine for dimethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 538.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) d 8.20(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.12(m, 3H), 6.81(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.31(m, 3H), 3.80(s, 3H), 3.72(m, 4H), 3.28(m, 4H), 3.13(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 3.00(m, 1H), 2.80(s, 2H), 1.18(s, 6H).

10

Example 20**N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;**

15 The title compound (105 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting pyrrolidine for morpholine. MS (ES) m/e 522.1[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) d 8.23(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.11(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 7.07(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 6.83(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 4.27(d, J=4Hz, 2H), 4.18(m, 1H), 3.80(s, 3H), 3.40(m, 4H), 3.10(dd, J=2.10Hz, 1H), 2.94(dd, J=8,12Hz, 1H), 2.75(s, 2H), 1.95(m, 4H), 1.16(s, 6H).

20

Example 21**N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;**

25 The title compound (35 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 20 substituting, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethylamine for), 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 510.1[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) d 8.20(d, J=11Hz, 1H), 1.10-7.30(m, 3H), 6.99(m, 2H), 4.89(m, 1H), 4.03(dd, J=2,10Hz, 1H), 3.95(dd, J=4,12Hz, 1H), 3.39(m, 5H), 3.24(dd, J=3,10Hz, 1H), 1.96(m, 4H), 1.23(s, 6H).

30

Example 22**N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;**

35 The title compound (130 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 20 substituting , 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthylethylamine for), 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS

(ES) m/e 542.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.80(m, 3H), 7.67(s, 1H), 7.45(m, 2H), 7.35(d, 1H), 3.38(m, 4H), 3.19(d, J=12Hz, 1H), 3.06(m, 1H), 3.04(s, 2H), 1.95(m, 4H), 1.37(s, 6H).

5

Example 23

N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

The title compound (130 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting
10 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethylamine) for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 526.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.22(m, 2H), 7.13(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.01(d, J=9Hz), 4.82(d, J=7Hz, 1H), 4.68(m, 1H), 4.39(m, 2H), 3.73(m, 4H), 3.55-3.36(m, 2H), 3.27(m, 4H), 3.12(dd, J=12,22Hz, 2H), 1.45(2xs, 6H).

15

Example 24

N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

The title compound (100 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting ,
20 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthylethylamine) for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 558.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.78(m, 3H), 7.65(s, 1H), 7.45(m, 2H), 7.33(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.03(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.26(d, J=3Hz, 2H), 4.20(m, 1H), 3.75(m, 4H), 3.26(m, 4H), 3.17(dd, J=2,12Hz, 1H), 3.01(m, 3H), 1.23(s, 6H).

25

Example 25

N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

The title compound (30 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 24 substituting
30 thiomorpholine for morpholine. MS (ES) m/e 574.2[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.77(m, 3H), 7.66(s, 1H), 7.43(m, 2H), 7.32(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.02(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.23(m, 3H), 3.54(m, 4H), 3.13(d, J=12Hz, 1H), 3.02(m, 3H), 2.68(m, 4H), 1.26(s, 6H).

Example 26**N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

5 The title compound (30 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting thiomorpholine for morpholine. MS (ES) m/e 554.3[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.02(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.98(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 6.76(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 4.17(d, J=4Hz, 2H), 4.02(m, 1H), 3.73(s, 3H), 3.52(m, 2H), 2.97(dd, J=2,10Hz, 1H), 2.82(dd, J=8,11Hz, 1H), 2.64(m, 6H), 1.06(s, 6H).

10

Example 27**N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

15 The title compound (70 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting 3-(cyclopropylamino)propionitrile (Transworld Chemicals) for morpholine. MS (ES) m/e 561.3[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20(d, J=Hz, 1H), 7.01(d, J=8Hz, 3H), 6.74(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.18(m, 2H), 3.96(m, 1H), 3.69(m, 5H), 2.94(dd, J=3,11Hz, 1H), 2.78(d, 1H), 2.73(t, J=7,12Hz, 2H), 2.49(m, 1H), 1.04(s, 6H), 0.62(m, 2H), 0.53(m, 2H).

20

Example 28**N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

25 The title compound (85 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 27 substituting 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthylethylamine) for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 581.3[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.71(m, 1H), 7.67(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 7.53(s, 1H), 7.38(m, 2H), 7.26(d, J=8Hz, 1H), 6.94(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.15(m, 2H), 3.96(m, 1H), 3.69(t, J=8,14Hz, 2H), 2.98(dd, J=2,12Hz, 1H), 2.82(m, 3H), 2.74(t, J=2,12Hz, 2H), 2.49(m, 1H), 1.08(s, 6H), 0.59(m, 2H), 0.40(m, 2H).

30

Example 29N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;

5 a) N-cyclopropyl(2-chloro-3-cyano-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonamide

The title compound was prepared utilizing the compound of Example 17(b) by the method of Example 15(b) substituting cyclopropylamine (Aldrich) for dipropylamine.

10 b) N-cyclopropyl-N-benzyl(2-chloro-3-cyano-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonamide

The compound of Example 29(a) (1.3 g, 5.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.69 g, 5.0 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.60 mL, 5.0 mmol) in acetone (40 mL) were refluxed 18 h. The solution was concentrated and poured into EtOAc/H₂O and extracted with EtOAc, dried and concentrated to dryness in vacuo to yield the title compound (1.8g, 96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.20(m, 5H), 6.92(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 4.58(s, 2H), 3.96(s, 3H), 2.26(m, 15 1H), 0.46(m, 2H), 0.36(m, 2H)

c) N-2(R)-hydroxy-3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-[(N-propionitrile-N-cyclopropyl)sulfamidyl]phenoxypropyl]-N-[2-(2-naphthylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethyl]amine hydrochloride

20 The title compound (25 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 24 substituting the compound of Example 29(b) for. N-morpholino(2-chloro-3-cyano-4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonamide. MS (ES) m/e 618.3[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 7.70(m, 3H), 7.57(s, 1H), 7.36(m, 4H), 7.25(m, 4H), 6.88(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.54(s, 2H), 4.14(d, J=3Hz, 2H), 4.01(m, 1H), 3.02(dd, J=2,11Hz, 1H), 2.87(m, 3H), 2.22(m, 1H), 25 2.11(m, 6H), 0.46(m, 2H), 0.33(m, 2H).

Example 30N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;

30

The title compound (105 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 29 substituting 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthylethylamine). MS (ES) m/e 598.3[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.13(m, 5H), 7.01(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.95(d, J=10Hz, 1H), 6.72(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 4.56(s, 2H), 4.15(m, 2H), 4.01(m, 35 1H), 3.70(s, 3H), 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.84(d, J=9,12Hz, 1H), 2.62(s, 2H), 2.22(m, 1H) 1.04(s, 6H), 0.44(m, 2H), 0.35(m, 2H).

Example 31**N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamoyl]phenoxy]-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

5 The title compound (20 mg) was prepared by the method of Example 19 substituting t-butyl-1-piperazinecarboxylate (Aldrich) for morpholine. MS (ES) m/e 637.4 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.05(m, 4H), 6.77(m, 3H), 4.21(m, 3H), 3.73(s, 3H), 3.46(m, 4H), 3.27(m, 4H), 3.07(m, 1H), 2.92(m, 1H), 2.72(s, 2H), 1.41(s, 9H), 1.12(s, 6H).

Example 32

10 **N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy]-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamine for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine in 15(e), the title compound was prepared (157 mg). MS (ES) m/e 581.2 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.00 (m, 1H), 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=10.5Hz, 1H), 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J=8Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J=10.5Hz, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.28-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.23 (t, J=8Hz, 4H), 1.53 (m, 10H), 0.83 (t, J=8Hz, 6H).

20

Example 33

N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-propylsulfamoyl)phenoxy]-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride

25 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting propylamine for dipropylamine in 1(b), the title compound was prepared (211 mg). MS (ES) m/e 519.1 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) δ 9.00 (m, 1H), 8.69 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.04 (m, 1H), 4.38-4.23 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.28 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 2H), 1.42-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H).

30

Example 34**N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-sulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

5 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting ammonia (2M in methanol) for dipropylamine in 15(b), the title compound was prepared (14 mg). Purification by preparative HPLC [PRP-1, 21.5x250 mm, 30% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA]. MS (ES) m/e 477.0 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J=9.5Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J=12Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J=11Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J=9.5Hz, 2H), 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.29-4.21 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.78
10 (s, 3H), 3.43-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J=13, 39 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H).

Example 35**N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-methylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

15 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting methylamine (2M in methanol) for dipropylamine in 15(b), the title compound was prepared (123 mg). MS (ES) m/e 491.1 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) δ 7.94 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J=9Hz, 1H),
20 7.14 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 4.36-4.19 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.33-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.92 (s, 2H), 2.45 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 6H).

Example 36**N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

25 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting pyrrolidine for dipropylamine in 15(b), the title compound was prepared (255 mg). MS (ES) m/e 531.2 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) δ 9.05 (m, 1H), 8.72 (m, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=10.5Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J=10.5Hz, 1H),
30 7.15 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.08-6.00 (m, 1H), 4.39-4.23 (m, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.32-3.21 (m, 5H), 3.19-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 2H), 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.22 (s, 6H).

Example 37**N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

5 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting piperidine for dipropylamine in 15(b), the title compound was prepared (800 mg). MS (ES) m/e 545.3 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) δ 9.05 (m, 1H), 8.74 (m, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.09-6.00 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.22 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.06 (m, 5H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H).

10

Example 38**N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride**

15 Following the procedure of Example 15, substituting cyclopropylamine for dipropylamine in 15(b) and following the deprotection procedure referenced in Example 5 in place of the procedure of 15(c), the title compound was prepared (138 mg). MS (ES) m/e 517.1 [M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) δ 9.11-8.90 (bs, 1H), 8.82-8.59 (bs, 1H), 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J=9Hz, 2H), 6.11-5.94 (bs, 1H), 4.39-4.22 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.37-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.93 (s, 2H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 0.50-0.36 (m, 4H).

20

Example 39**N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamoyl]phenoxy]-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride;**

25

 The title compound (10 mg) was prepared by the method of example 31 substituting 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamine for 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine. MS (ES) m/e 657.4[M+H]⁺; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.77(m, 1H), 7.74(m, 2H), 7.59(s, 1H), 7.39(m, 2H), 7.25(d, J=8Hz, 1H), 6.92(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 4.16(d, J=4Hz, 2H), 4.00(m, 1H), 3.42(m, 4H), 3.18(m, 4H), 3.09(dd, J=2,10Hz, 1H), 2.87(s, 2H), 2.87(m, 1H), 1.40(s, 9H), 1.10(2s, 6H).

30

Example 40**Preparation of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol.****5 a) 2-Methoxyl-5-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino benzonitrile**

To a stirred mixture of 2-methoxyl-5-aminobenzonitrile (2 g, 12.34 mmol), and pyridine (1.28 g, 16.2 mmol) in dried CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride (2.42 g, 16.2 mmol). After stirring at RT for 24 h, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed

10 with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated to give an orange solid (3.04g, 86%) ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

b) 2-Methoxyl-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino] benzonitrile.

To a stirred suspension of NaH (60%, pre-washed with hexane, 0.2 g, 4.98 mmol) in dry
15 DMF (10 mL) was added example 14a (1 g, 3.8 mmol) . After stirring at RT in 1 h, methyl iodide (1.62 g, 11.5 mmol) was added and stirred overnight, taken up in H₂O, extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated to give a brown oil (1.0 g, 98%). ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

20

c) 2-Hydroxy-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]benzonitrile.

Following the example 1e, the title compound was prepared as a yellow oil (0.33g, 40%). ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 6.89 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

25

d) 2-Cyano-5-[N-methyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol.

Following the example 1f, the title compound was prepared as a brown oil (0.23g, 60%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 2.85 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 4.12 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

30

e) **Synthesis of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol.**

Following the procedure in example 7, the title compound was prepared as an off white foam (0.6g, 56%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.85 (t, J=4.5Hz, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.97 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 4.12 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.4Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.35 d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H). MS (m+1, m/z): 417.6. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₄ 1.5H₂O: C, 66.28; H, 7.23; N, 10.3; Found: C, 66.61; H, 6.96; N, 9.92.

10.

Example 40

Preparation of N-[2R-Hydroxy-3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-(4-morpholino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]propyl]-1,1-dimethyl-2-[2-naphthyl]ethylamine

15 a) **2-Methoxyl-5-[N-benzyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino] benzonitrile**

Following the procedure in example 14b, the title compound was prepared as a tan solid (1.2g, 81%): ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 4.8 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

20 b) **2-Hydroxy-5-[N-benzyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]benzonitrile**

Following the example in example 14c, the title compound was prepared as a light yellow foam (0.64g, 74%). ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 4.8 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

25 c) **2-Cyano-5-[N-benzyl-N-[[4-morpholino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl glycidol**

Following the procedure in example 1f, the title compound was prepared as an off white foam 0.71g, 95%). ¹H NMR: (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): d 2.75 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H).

30

d) **Synthesis of (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol.**

Following the procedure in example 7, the title compound was prepared as yellow solid (0.6g, 56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 2.80 (m, 4H), 3.15 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.47 (t, J = 4.9Hz, 4H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 5.1 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.79 (m, 2H). MS (m+1, m/z): 593.7. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₆H₄₀N₄O₄ · H₂O: C, 70.68; H, 7.08; N, 9.15; Found: C, 70.9; H, 6.94; N, 8.84.

Example 41

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

a) Ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate.

AlCl₃ (2.2g, 17 mmol) was added to a cold solution of methyl-(10R)-(10,11-dihydro-3-methoxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-acetate (1.0g, 3.4 mmol) and ethylmercaptan (1.2 mL, 17 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). After 2 h at 0 °C, the solution was concentrated and residue treated with ice/water (50 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with water (2X) and concentrated to give 0.95g (95%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 3H), 2.4-2.8 (m, 3H), 3.0-3.8 (m, 4H), 4.0-4.2 (m, 3H), 6.5-7.2 (m, 7H), 9.1-9.2 (s, 1H).

b) Ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-2-formyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate.

A solution of ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (2.9g, 9.8 mmol), SnCl₄ (0.15 mL, 1.3 mmol) and tributylamine (1.2 mL, 5.2 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) was stirred at RT for 20 min under an argon atmosphere. Paraformaldehyde (0.86 g) was added and the solution was heated at reflux for 18 h. The solution was cooled to RT and poured into water and acidified with aqueous HCl (3M) to pH 2 (litmus paper). Ethyl ether was added and the layers separated. The organic layer was washed with water and concentrated. Flash chromatography (silica gel, 50% EtOAc/Hexane) yielded 2.5g (70%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 3H), 2.5-3.2 (m, 4H), 3.6-4.2 (m, 5H), 6.5-7.4 (m, 6H), 10.1-10.2 (s, 1H), 10.5-10.6 (s, 1H).

c) Ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-2-iminohydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate.

A solution of ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-2-formyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (1.2g, 3.8 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.68g, 9.8 mmol) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) was heated at reflux under an argon atmosphere. After 18 h the solution was concentrated to give 2.5g of the crude title compound which was used in the next step without further purification.

d) Ethyl 10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxyacetyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate.

A solution of ethyl 10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-2-iminohydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (2.5g, 3.8 mmol) in acetic anhydride (30 mL) was heated at reflux for 30 min. The solution was then concentrated. Flash chromatography (silica gel, 30% EtOAc/Hexane) yielded 0.8g (58%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 3H), 2.2-3.1 (m, 6H), 3.2-4.4 (m, 6H), 7.0-7.2 (m, 4H), 7.3-7.4 (s, 1H), 7.6-7.7 (m, 1H).

e) Ethyl 10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate.

A solution of ethyl 10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxyacetyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (0.8g, 2.2 mmol) in EtOH/water (1:1, 10 mL) was treated with K₂CO₃ (0.76g, 5.5 mmol). After 3 h the solution was concentrated. The residue was partitioned between EtOAc/water and aqueous HCl (1M) was added to adjust the solution to pH 2 (litmus paper). The EtOAc layer was separated and washed with water (2X) and concentrated to give 0.65g (92%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (m, 3H), 2.6-3.2 (m, 4H), 3.6-4.2 (m, 5H), 6.8-6.9 (s, 1H), 7.0-7.2 (m, 4H), 7.3-7.4 (s, 1H), 10.8-10.9 (s, 1H).

f) (2R)-Glycidyl-[ethyl 10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate].

A solution of ethyl 10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (0.67g, 2.1 mmol), (2R)-glycidyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (Aldrich Chemicals, 0.54g, 2.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.864g, 6.3 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was heated at reflux for 18 hr. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give 0.8g of the title compound which was used in the next step without further purification.

g) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

A solution of (2R)-glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate) (0.8g, 2.1 mmol), 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl amine (0.375g, 2.1 mmol) and LiClO₄ (0.445g, 4.2 mmol) in CH₃CN (10 mL) was heated at reflux for 18 hr. After this time the solution was concentrated. Flash chromatography (silica gel, 5% CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂) and treatment with HCl in MeOH yielded 0.7g (60%) of the title compound. MS (ES) m/e 557.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 1.0-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.5-3.2 (m, 8H), 3.4-4.3 (m, 11H), 5.9-6.0 (s, 1H), 6.8-7.2 (m, 8H), 7.2-7.3 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.5 (s, 1H), 8.4-8.5 (broad s, 2H).

h) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

A solution of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol (0.6g, 1.1 mmol) in EtOH/water (1:1, 4 mL) was treated with aqueous NaOH (1M, 2 mL, 2 mmol). After 18 h the solution was concentrated and water (10 mL) was added. Solution was cooled and acidified with aqueous HCl (1M) (pH 6, litmus paper). The solution was filtered and the solid precipitate was triturated with EtOAc. Filtration and drying *in vacuo* gave 0.25g (45%) of the title compound. MS (ES) m/e 529.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (s, 6H), 2.5-3.2 (m, 5H), 3.3-3.4 (s, 3H), 4.0-4.3 (m, 4H), 6.8-7.2 (m, 8H), 7.2-7.3 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.5 (s, 1H).

Example 42

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol

a) (2R)-Glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetate)

Following the procedure of Example 41 (f) except substituting ethyl-(R/S)-10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-acetate for compound of Example 41(e), 0.7g of the title compound was prepared and used without further purification in the next step.

b) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

Following the procedure of Example 41(g) except substituting (2R)-glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetate)(0.7g, 2.1 mmol) for compound of Example 41(f), 0.44g (45%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 532.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (s, 9H), 2.5-3.2 (m, 9H), 3.5-4.2 (m, 11H), 6.7-7.2 (m, 11H).

Example 43

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (h) except substituting (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R/S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt for compound of Example 41 (g), 0.118g (55%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 504.2 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (m, 6H), 2.4-4.3 (m, 20H), 6.7-7.2 (m, 11H).

Example 44

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

a) (2R)-Glycidyl ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate

Following the procedure of Example 41 (f) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (0.337g, 1.1 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (e), 0.37g of the title compound was prepared and used as without further purification in the next step.

b) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (g) except substituting (2R)-glycidyl ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate (0.37g, 1.1 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (f), 0.125g (22%) of the title compound was prepared. MS

(ES) m/e 532.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.5-4.3 (m, 20H), 5.7-5.9 (s, 1H), 6.7-7.2 (m, 11H), 8.2-8.4 (broad s, 2H).

Example 45

5 Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

10 a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (h) except substituting (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt (0.07g, 0.13 mmol) for the compound of Example 1 (g), 0.03 g (50%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES)

15 m/e 504.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (s, 6H), 2.5-3.3 (m, 7H), 3.5-4.3 (m, 12H), 6.8-7.2 (m, 8H), 7.2-7.3 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.5 (s, 1H).

Example 46

20 Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

25 The 10-R,S-diastereoisomers from Example 42 (b) were resolved as their free base using a Chiralpak AD column (21.2 x 250 mm, 10 mL/min, 75% hexane/ethanol, 0.1% diethylamine). The pure diastereoisomers were converted to the corresponding HCl salts by treatment with HCl in MeOH to yield (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol

30 hydrochloride salt (20 mg) and (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt (20 mg) which was identical to material synthesized in Example 44 (b).

Example 47**Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylaminol-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.****5 a) Ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-formyl-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate.**

Following the procedure of Example 41 (b) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate (1.0g, 3.4 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (a) 0.9 g (41%) of the title compound was prepared. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (m, 3H), 2.4-4.2 (m, 9H), 6.8-6.9 (s, 1H), 7.0-7.3 (m, 4H), 7.3-7.4 (s, 1H), 10.1-10.2 (s, 1H), 10.5-10.6 (s, 1H).

b) Ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-iminohydroxyl-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (c) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-formyl-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate (0.9 g, 2.8 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (b) 0.9 g of the title compound was prepared and used without purification in the next step.

20 c) Ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyacetyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (d) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-iminohydroxyl-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate (0.9 g, 2.6 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (c) 0.3 g (32%) of the title compound was prepared. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (m, 3H), 2.3-2.4 (s, 3H), 2.5-4.3 (m, 9H), 7.0-7.3 (m, 4H), 7.3-7.4 (s, 1H), 7.6-7.7 (s, 1H).

d) Ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (e) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyacetyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate (0.3 g, 2.6 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (d) 0.3 g (75%) of the title compound was prepared. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.2 (m, 3H), 2.5-4.2 (m, 9H), 6.8-6.9 (s, 1H), 7.0-7.3 (m, 4H), 7.3-7.4 (s, 1H).

35 e) (2R)-Glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate).

Following the procedure of Example 41 (f) except substituting ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-hydroxyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate (0.2 g, 0.6 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (e) 0.2 g (87%) of the title compound was prepared and used without further purification in the next step.

5

f) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (g) except substituting (2R)-glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate) (0.23 g, 0.62 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (f) 0.3 g (86%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 577.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.5-4.3 (m, 16H), 7.1-8.0 (m, 13H).

10

Example 48

15 Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

20

Following the procedure of Example 41 (h) except substituting (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt (0.14 g, 0.24 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (g) 0.066 g (50%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 549.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 6H), 2.5-4.3 (m, 14H), 7.0-7.9 (m, 13H).

25

Example 49

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

30 a) 3-Hydroxyl-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene.

A cold solution of 3-hydroxyl-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (3.0 g, 12.6 mmol) and ethylmercaptan (6.5 mL, 86 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was treated with AlCl₃ (8.4g, 60 mmol). After 3 h the solution was concentrated. Flash chromatography (silica gel, 30% EtOAc/Hexane) gave 2.4 g (70%) of the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 3H), 2.6-2.7 (m, 2H), 3.3-3.4 (s, 2H), 6.5-7.8 (m, 8H), 9.5-9.6 (s, 1H).

35

b) (2R)-Glycidyl-(3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene).

Following the procedure of Example 41 (f) except 3-hydroxyl-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (1.2 g, 4.5 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (e) 1.3 g of the title compound was prepared and used without further purification in the next step.

5

c) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (g) except substituting (2R)-glycidyl-(3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene) (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (f) 0.5 g (50%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 504.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.7-4.2 (m, 14H), 6.8-7.8 (m, 12H).

10

Example 50

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

15

a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

Following the procedure of Example 41 (g) except substituting (2R)-glycidyl-(3-oxy-10-ethylthio-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene) (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (f) 0.2 g (20%) of the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 524.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.1-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.7-4.2 (m, 11H), 6.8-7.8 (m, 14H).

20

Example 51

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

25

a) (2R)-Glycidyl(3-oxy-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene).

Following the procedure of Example 41 (f) except substituting 3-hydroxyl-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene (0.9 g, 4.0 mmol) for the compound of Example 41(e) 1.1 g of the title compound was prepared and used without further purification in the next step.

30

b) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt

Following the procedure of Example 41 (g) except (2R)-glycidyl-(3-oxy-10-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene) (0.6 g, 2.1 mmol) for the compound of Example 41 (f) 0.2g (20%) of

35

the title compound was prepared. MS (ES) m/e 460.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.0-1.3 (m, 6H), 2.9-4.3 (m, 14H), 6.8-8.0 (m, 11H).

Example 52

5 Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

10 a) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate]-propan-2-ol hydrochloride salt.

A solution of (2R)-glycidyl-(ethyl-10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetate) (0.8 g, 2.1 mmol), 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl amine (0.375 g, 2.1 mmol) and LiClO₄ (0.445 g, 4.2 mmol) in CH₃CN (10 mL) was heated at reflux for 18 hr. The solution was then concentrated. Flash
15 chromatography (silica gel, 5% CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂) and treatment with HCl in MeOH yielded 0.7g (60%) of the title compound. MS (ES) m/e 557.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 1.0-1.3 (m, 9H), 2.5-3.2 (m, 8H), 3.4-4.3 (m, 11H), 5.9-6.0 (s, 1H), 6.8-7.2 (m, 8H), 7.2-7.3 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.5 (s, 1H), 8.4-8.5 (broad s, 2H).

20

Example 53

Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride.

a) 2-Carboxymethyl-5-methoxy-phenyl-oxy-(3-nitrobenzene)

25 A solution of 2-carboxymethyl-5-methoxyphenol (34.1g, 0.187 mol), 2-nitrofluorobenzene (19.7 mL, 0.187 mol), and K₂CO₃ (65 g, 0.467 mol) in DMF (200 mL) was heated to 110 °C for 18 h. The solution was diluted with water (200 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated to give the crude title compound which was used as is for the next step (57 g).

30

b) 2-Carboxymethyl-5-methoxy-phenyl-oxy-(3-aminobenzene)

A solution of 2-carboxymethyl-5-methoxy-phenyl-oxy-(3-nitrobenzene) (57 g, 0.187 mol) and 10% Pd/C (11 g) was hydrogenated in MeOH (1000 mL) at 50 psi for 2 h. The solution was filtered through Celite® and the filtrate was concentrated.

35 Flash chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc/Hexane) yielded the title compound (49.3 g, 96%); MS (ES) m/e 274.1 (M + H)⁺.

c) 3-Methoxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H).

A solution of 2-carboxymethyl-5-methoxy-phenyl-oxy-(3-aminobenzene) (9.2 g, 37 mmol) in toluene (400 mL) was treated with AlMe₃ (2M in toluene, 16 mL, 32 mmol). The solution was heated at reflux for 3 h and allowed to run at RT for 18 h. The reaction solution was poured into a 5% NaHCO₃ solution and ethyl acetate was added. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and washed with water (2X) and brine (1X). The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated to give the title compound (7.4 g, 91%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 3.8-3.9 (s, 3H), 6.8-7.9 (m, 7H).

10 d) 3-Hydroxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H).

To a cold solution of 9-methoxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H) (1 g, 4.1 mmol) and ethylmercaptan (1.5 mL, 20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added AlCl₃ (2.8g, 20 mmol). After 2 h at 0 °C, the solution was concentrated and residue was treated with ice/water (50 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with water (2X). The organic layer was concentrated to give the crude title compound which was used as is for the next step (0.95g). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.4-7.9 (m, 7H), 10.1-10.2 (s, 1H), 10.4-10.5 (s, 1H).

20 e) 2-R-Glycidyl-(9-oxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)

A solution of 9-hydroxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H) (0.51g 2.2 mmol), 2-R-glycidyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (0.582g, 2.2 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.93g, 6.6 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was heated to reflux for 18 hr. Solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give the title compound which was used as is for the next step (0.64g).

25 f) (R)-1-[1,1-Dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride.

A solution of 2R-glycidyl-(9-oxy-dibenz[*b,f*][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H) (0.10 g, 0.4 mmol) and 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethyl amine (0.07 g, 0.4 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was heated to reflux for 18 hr. The solution was concentrated. and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5% CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂). Treatment of the isolated product with HCl in MeOH yielded the title compound (0.1g, 60%). MS (ES) m/e 483.1 (M + H)⁺; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 1.2-1.4 (m, 6H), 2.5-4.5 (m, 8H), 6.0-6.1 (s, 1H), 6.8-7.9 (m, 8H), 8.7-9.2 (m, 2H), 10.3-10.4 (s, 1H).

Example 54**Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride.****5 a) 3-Methoxy-(9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]azepin).**

A solution of 3-methoxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H) (7.4 g, 30.7 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was treated dropwise with LiAlH₄ (30 mL, 1M in THF). Solution was cooled to 0 °C and treated carefully with water (2 mL). After 20 min., NaF (5 g, 120 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added to the solution. The solution was stirred at RT for 1 h.
10 The solution was filtered and filtrate was concentrated to give the crude title compound which is used as is for the next step (7.6 g). MS (ES) m/e 228.0 (M + H)⁺.

b) 3-Hydroxy-(9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]azepin).

Following the procedure of Example 53 (d) except substituting 3-methoxy-(9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]azepin) (1 g, 4.4 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (c), the crude
15 title compound was prepared and used as is for the next step (0.89 g).

c) 2R-Glycidyl-(3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4] azepin-11(10H)

Following the procedure of Example 53 (e) except substituting 3-hydroxy-(9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]azepin) (0.89 g, 4.4 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (d) the
20 crude title compound was prepared and used as is for the next step (1.0 g).

d) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride.

Following the procedure of Example 53 (f) except substituting 2-R-glycidyl-(3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4] azepin-11(10H) (0.4 g, 1.5 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (g) the title
25 compound was prepared (0.3 g, 43%). MS (ES) m/e 469.2 (M + H)⁺. ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.2-1.3 (s, 6H), 2.4-4.3 (m, 7H), 6.7-8.0 (m, 14H), 8.7-9.3 (m, 2H).

Example 55**Preparation of (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)- ethylcarboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride****5 a) Ethyl-3-methoxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]azepine-11(10H)-acetate**

A solution of 3-methoxy-(9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]azepin (1.0 g, 4.4 mmol), triethylamine (0.6 mL, 4.4 mmol) and methylbromoacetate (0.49 mL, 4.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was heated at reflux for 18 h. The solution was concentrated to give the crude title compound and used as is for the next step (1.2 g).

10

b) Ethyl-3-hydroxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]azepine-11(10H)-acetate

Following the procedure of Example 53 (d) except substituting ethyl-3-methoxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]azepine-11(10H)-acetate (1.2 g, 4.4 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (c) the crude title compound was prepared and used as is for the next step (1.1 g).

15

c) Ethyl 2R-Glycidyl-(3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4] azepin-11(10H)acetate

Following the procedure of Example 53 (e) except substituting ethyl-3-hydroxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]azepine-11(10H)-acetate (1.6 g, 4.4 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (d) the crude title compound was prepared and used as is for the next step (1.7 g)

20

d) (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-ethylcarboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride

Following the procedure of Example 53 (f) except substituting ethyl 2R-glycidyl-(3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4] azepin-11(10H)acetate (0.09g, 0.25 mmol) for the compound of Example 53 (g) the title compound was prepared (0.07 g, 50%). MS (ES) m/e 555.2 (M + H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.0-1.3 (s, 9H), 2.4-4.6 (m, 9H), 6.7-8.0 (m, 14H), 8.7-9.3 (m, 2H).

The above nuclear magnetic resonance spectra are recorded at either 250 or 400 MHz using, respectively, a Bruker AM 250 or Bruker AC 400 spectrometer. CDCl₃ is deuteriochloroform, DMSO-d₆ is hexadeuteriodimethylsulfoxide, and CD₃OD is

30 tetrauteriomethanol. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million δ downfield from the internal standard tetramethylsilane. Abbreviations for NMR data are as follows: s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, m=multiplet, dd=doublet of doublets, dt=doublet of triplets, app=apparent, br=broad. J indicates the NMR coupling constant measured in Hertz (Hz).

Continuous wave infrared (IR) spectra are recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 683 infrared
35 spectrometer, and Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra are recorded on a Nicolet Impact

400 D infrared spectrometer. IR and FTIR spectra are recorded in transmission mode, and band positions are reported in inverse wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Mass spectra are taken on either VG 70 FE, PE Syx API III, or VG ZAB HF instruments, using fast atom bombardment (FAB) or electrospray (ES) ionization techniques. Elemental analyses are obtained using a Perkin-Elmer 5 240C elemental analyzer. Melting points are taken on a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All temperatures are reported in degrees Celsius.

Analtech Silica Gel GF and E. Merck Silica Gel 60 F-254 thin layer plates are used for thin layer chromatography. Both flash and gravity chromatography are carried out on E. Merck Kieselgel 60 (230-400 mesh) silica gel. Analytical and preparative HPLC are carried out on 10 Rainin or Beckman chromatographs. ODS refers to an octadecylsilyl derivatized silica gel chromatographic support. 5 uApex-ODS indicates an octadecylsilyl derivatized silica gel chromatographic support having a nominal particle size of 5 u, made by Jones Chromatography, Littleton, Colorado. YMC ODS-AQ® is an ODS chromatographic support and is a registered trademark of YMC Co. Ltd., Kyoto, Japan. PRP-1® is a polymeric (styrene-divinylbenzene) 15 chromatographic support, and is a registered trademark of Hamilton Co., Reno, Nevada) Celite® is a filter aid composed of acid-washed diatomaceous silica, and is a registered trademark of Manville Corp., Denver, Colorado.

Formulations for pharmaceutical use incorporating compounds of the present invention can be prepared in various forms and with numerous excipients. Examples of such formulations 20 are given below.

Example 56

Inhalant Formulation

A compound of Formula (I), (1 mg to 100 mg) is aerosolized from a metered dose 25 inhaler to deliver the desired amount of drug per use.

Example 57Tablet FormulationTablets/IngredientsPer Tablet

1.	Active ingredient	40 mg
5	(Cpd of Form. (I))	
2.	Corn Starch	20 mg
3.	Alginic acid	20 mg
4.	Sodium Alginate	20 mg
5.	Mg stearate	1.3 mg

10

Procedure for tablet formulation:

Ingredients 1, 2, 3 and 4 are blended in a suitable mixer/blender. Sufficient water is added portion-wise to the blend with careful mixing after each addition until the mass is of a consistency to permit its conversion to wet granules. The wet mass is converted to granules by passing it through an oscillating granulator using a No. 8 mesh (2.38 mm) screen. The wet granules are then dried in an oven at 140°F (60°C) until dry. The dry granules are lubricated with ingredient No. 5, and the lubricated granules are compressed on a suitable tablet press:

15

Example 5820 Parenteral Formulation

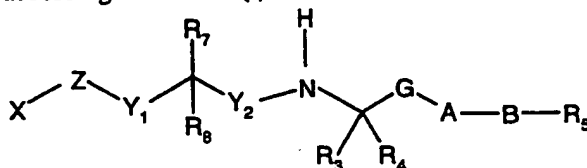
A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration is prepared by dissolving an appropriate amount of a compound of formula I in polyethylene glycol with heating. This solution is then diluted with water for injections (to 100 mL). The solution is then rendered sterile by filtration through a 0.22 micron membrane filter and sealed in sterile containers.

25

All publications, including but not limited to patents and patent applications cited in this specification are herein incorporated by reference as if each individual publication were specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference as though fully set forth.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound according to Formula (I):



Formula (I)

- 5 wherein:

Y_1 is a covalent bond, alkylene or alkenylene of up to 4 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl;

Y_2 is methylene, unsubstituted or substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl or CF_3 ;

- 10 Z is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, O, S, NH, $N-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $O(CH_2)_n$, $(CH_2)_nO$, NR''' , $C=O$ and $C=ONR'''$, where R''' is C_{1-4} alkyl and n is an integer from 1 to 3,

R_3 and R_4 are, independently, methyl or ethyl, or, together, form cyclopropyl;

R_5 is phenyl or naphthyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, C_{1-4} alkyl $CH(CH_3)_2$, halo, halo C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, OSO_2R'' , CN, NO_2 , OCF_3 , CF_3 , and CH_2CF_3 , wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl

- 15 or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

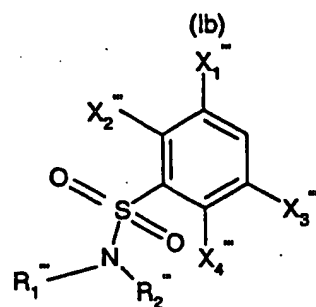
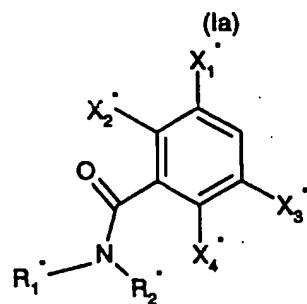
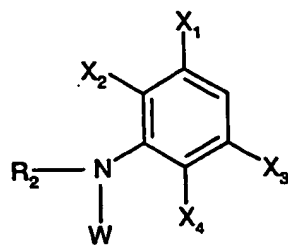
G is a covalent bond or $C-R_6$ wherein R_6 is H, OH or O (forming a carbonyl moiety);

R_7 is H, OH, or $O-C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

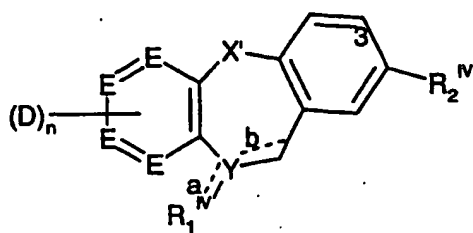
R_8 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl; or R_7 and R_8 together form a carbonyl moiety;

the $-A-B-$ moiety is represented by CH_2CH_2 , a covalent bond, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$; and

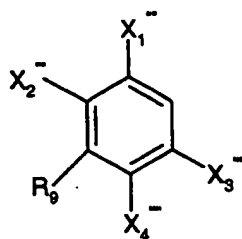
- 20 X is selected from the group consisting of sub-formulae (Ia), (Ib), (Ic) (Id) and (Ie) hereinbelow:



(Ic)



(Id)



(Ie)

wherein :

5 in sub-formula (Ia):

W is selected from the group consisting of R₁, SO₂R₁, C(O)R₁, SO₂NR₁R₁', C(O)NR₁R₁', C(O)OR₁SO₃R₁', wherein R₁ and R₁' are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, C₂₋₅ alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl aryl and aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; or R₁ and R₁' together form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted

10 heterocyclic ring; wherein any substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl, CO₂R, CO₂NHR, OH, OR, NH₂, halo, CF₃, OCF₃ and NO₂; wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

X₁ is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R', wherein R' represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

15 X₂, X₃ and X₄ are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R'', OR'', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R'', wherein R'' is C₁₋₄ alkyl or haloalkyl; or X₁ and X₂ together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O; and any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OCF₃, CF₃, OMe, CN, OSO₂R' and NO₂; or X₃ and X₄ independently represent

20 C(O)R₁;

provided that when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F; also provided that either X₁ or X₃ is hydrogen; and

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, C₂₋₅ alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl aryl and aryl-C₁₋₄ alkyl;

25 in sub-formula (Ib):

X₁^{''} is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R, OR, CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R, wherein R represents C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

X₂^{''}, X₃^{''} and X₄^{''} are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF₃, OCF₃ and OSO₂R', wherein R' is C₁₋₄ alkyl or haloalkyl; provided that

- when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F, or X_1'' and X_2'' together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O and any substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, OSO_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and NO_2 ;
- 5 or X_3'' and X_4'' independently represent $C(O)R_1$;
- provided that either X_1'' or X_3'' is hydrogen; and
- R_1'' and R_2'' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{2-5} alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl and aryl; or R_1'' and R_2'' together form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted heterocyclic ring, optionally containing
- 10 an additional heteroatom selected from O, S and N; wherein any substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl, CO_2R'' , CO_2NHR'' , OH, OR'', NH_2 , halo, CF_3 , OCF_3 and NO_2 ; wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- in sub-formula (Ic):
- X_1''' is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, H, R, OR, CF_3 , OCF_3 and
- 15 OSO_2R , wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- X_2''' , X_3''' , and X_4''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, H, R', OR', CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R' , wherein R' is C_{1-4} alkyl or haloalkyl; provided that
- when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F; or X_1''' and X_2''' together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the heteroatom is
- 20 selected from N, S and O and the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, OSO_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and NO_2 ; or X_3''' and X_4''' independently represent $C(O)R_1$;
- provided that either X_1''' or X_3''' represents hydrogen; and
- R_1''' and R_2''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl,
- 25 C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{2-5} alkynyl, heterocycloalkyl and aryl; or R_1''' and R_2''' together form a 3 to 7 membered optionally substituted heterocyclic ring optionally containing an
- additional heteroatom selected from O, S and N; wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of CN, aryl, CO_2R'' , CO_2NHR'' , OH, OR'', NH_2 , halo, CF_3 , OCF_3 and NO_2 ;
- wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
- 30 in sub-formula (Id):
- D is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO_2 , Cl, F, Br, I, R, OR, SR, CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R , wherein R represents C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or C_{1-10} aryl or heteroaryl wherein the heteroatom is selected from N, S and O and substituents are selected from the group
- consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe, CN, OSO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, OSO_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl
- 35 and NO_2 ;
- n is the integer 1 or 2;

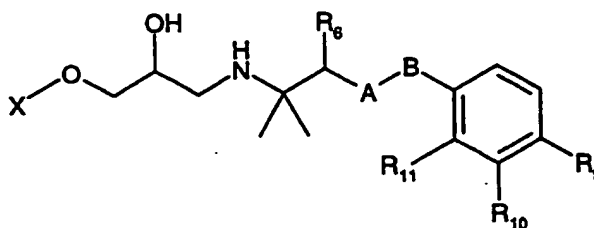
each E is independently C or N,
 provided that no more than two E moieties are N;
 further provided that when n is 2, each E is C;
 a and b are optionally present bonds;

- 5 R_1^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_nCO_2R'$, $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$, $(CH_2)_nCONR'_2$, $(CH_2)_nCH_2OR'$, OR' , SR' , CN , NO_2 , Cl , F , Br , I , CF_3 , OCF_3 , OSO_2R' , R' and H ; wherein R' is C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
 or R_1^{IV} is O , forming a ketone such that $Y R_1^{IV}$ represents $-C=O$;
 R_2^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, CN , NO_2 , Cl , F , Br , I , H , R'' , OR'' , CF_3 ,
 10 OCF_3 , and OSO_2R'' ; wherein R'' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl.
 Y is selected from the group consisting of C , CH , O , N and S ; provided that when Y is S , R_1^{IV} is O ; further provided that when Y is O , R_1^{IV} is not present;
 X' is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 , NH , O and S ; and
 attachment is at the carbon atom marked 3;
- 15 in sub-formula (Ie):
 $X_1^{''''}$ is selected from the group consisting of CN , NO_2 , Cl , F , Br , I , H , R' , OR' , CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R' , wherein R' represents C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;
 $X_2^{''''}$, $X_3^{''''}$ and $X_4^{''''}$ are, independently, selected from the group consisting of CN , NO_2 , Cl , F ,
 Br , I , H , R'' , OR'' , CF_3 , OCF_3 and OSO_2R'' , wherein R'' is C_{1-4} alkyl or haloalkyl; or $X_1^{''''}$ and
 20 $X_2^{''''}$ together form an aryl or heteroaryl ring, substituted or unsubstituted; wherein the
 heteroatom is selected from N , S and O ; and any substituents are selected from the group
 consisting of halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, OCF_3 , CF_3 , OMe , CN , OSO_2R' and NO_2 ; or $X_3^{''''}$ and $X_4^{''''}$
 independently represent $C(O)R_1$;
 provided that when there are multiple halo substitutions in the haloalkyl, halo represents F ;
- 25 also provided that either $X_1^{''''}$ or $X_3^{''''}$ is hydrogen;
 and R_9 is selected from the group consisting of $O-CH_2$ -alkyl, $O-CH_2$ -aryl and O -aryl.

30

35

2. A compound according to claim 1 selected from Formula (II) hereinbelow:



Formula (II)

5

wherein:

R_9 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, OCH₃, Cl, F, CH₃, CH₂CH₃ and CH(CH₃)₂;

R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, F, CF₃ and CH₃;

- 10 or R_9 and R_{10} form an optionally substituted fused phenyl ring; and

R_{11} is selected from methyl, H or F.

3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein:

in sub-formula (Ia):

- 15 X_1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H;

X_2 , X_3 and X_4 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H; and

R_1 , R_1' and R_2 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or arylC₁₋₄alkyl;.

in sub-formula (Ib):

- 20 X_1'' is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H;

X_2'' , X_3'' and X_4'' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H; and

R_1'' and R_2'' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or aryl; or R_1'' and R_2'' together form an optionally substituted 3-7

- 25 membered ring;

in sub-formula (Ic):

X_1''' is selected from the group consisting of CN, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, I and H;

X_2''' , X_3''' and X_4''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I and H; and

R_1''' and R_2''' are, independently, selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or aryl; or R_1''' and R_2''' together form an optionally substituted 3-7 membered ring;

in sub-formula (Id):

- 5 D is selected from the group consisting of Cl, F, Br, I, R, OR, SR, and H;
 R_1^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_nCO_2R'$, $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$, $(CH_2)_nCONR'_2$, $(CH_2)_nCH_2OR'$, OR', SR', R' and H; wherein R' is C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl; or R_1^{IV} is O, forming a ketone such that $Y R_1^{IV}$ represents $-C=O$; and
 R_2^{IV} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, CN, NO_2 , Cl, Br, F and I.
- 10 4. A compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methylsulfonylamino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(benzyloxy)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenylpropylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenylbutylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 35

- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-ethylcarbonyl]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-propylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2,3-dichloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 35 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol ;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperazinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-morpholinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperazinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-(phenyl)propylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-(phenyl)butylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-(phenoxy)propylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol.
- 20 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dimethylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 30 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 35 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(4'-N-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazino)sulfamyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-propylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-sulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 30 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-methylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 35 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxo-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 35 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-10-oxo-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-propylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-butylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxy-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)-ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. A compound according to claim 4 selected from the group consisting of:
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- 5 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methylsulfonylamino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano, 3-chloro-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 35

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol. N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-dimethylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-
- 10 dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(benzyl-cyclopropyl)sulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-
- 30 dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl][2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethyl]ethylamine;
- 35 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;

- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
- 35 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-propylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-butylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxy-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl-ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)-ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 20 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl)-butylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-oxybenzyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
- and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. A compound according to claim 5 selected from the group consisting of:
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 5 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 10 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[methylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- 15 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- 20 (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-methyl-N'-morpholino]ureido]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol
- (R)- 3-[2-cyano-4-[N-benzyl-N-[4-methylphenylsulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-propan-2-ol ;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 25 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 30 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N,N-dipropylaminocarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[2-cyano-4-(N-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)phenoxy]-propan-2-ol;
- 35

- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 5 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-pyrrolidinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 10 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-thiomorpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 15 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-pyrrolidinolsulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-piperidinolsulfamoyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 20 N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-[3-chloro-2-cyano-4-(2'-cyanoeth-1-yl)-cyclopropylsulfamoyl]phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- 25 N-[3-(3-chloro-2-cyano-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-2-(benzyloxy)-1,1-dimethylethylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-3-phenyl-1,1-dimethylpropylamine;
- 30 N-[3-(2,3-dichloro-4-morpholinosulfamyl)phenoxy-2(R)-hydroxypropyl]-4-phenyl-1,1-dimethylbutylamine;
- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
- 35 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;

- (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(R)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10,11-dihydro-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-10-(S)-acetic acid]-propan-2-ol;
 5 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethylamino]-3-[10-ethylthio-2-cyano-3-oxy-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene]-propan-2-ol;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
 10 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[3-oxy-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
 15 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin]-2-propanol monohydrochloride;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
 (R)-1-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino]-3-[3-oxy-9,10-dihydrodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
 20 [b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-carboxymethyl]-propan-2-ol monohydrochloride;
 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 25 8. A method of antagonizing a calcium receptor which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
9. A method of treating a disease or disorder characterized by an abnormal bone or mineral homeostasis, which comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 30 10. A method according to claim 9 wherein the bone or mineral disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of: osteosarcoma, periodontal disease, fracture healing, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's disease, humoral hypercalcemia malignancy, and osteoporosis.
- 35

11. A method according to claim 10 wherein the bone or mineral disease or disorder is osteoporosis.
- 5 12. A method of increasing serum parathyroid levels which comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/06928

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) : Please See Extra Sheet.

US CL : Please See Extra Sheet.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 558/422; 564/86, 90, 348, 123, 305; 548/532, 541; 560/39, 105, 190, 138, 142, 126, 252; 546/184/190

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
CAS ONLINE

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5,064,863 A (ALIG et al.) 12 November 1991, abstract, column 1, lines 20-50.	1-3, 7-9
A	COPP, D. H. Endocrine regulation of calcium metabolism. Annual Review of Physiology. 1970, Vol. 32, pages 61-86.	1-12
X	US 5,166,218 A (ALIG et al.) 24 November 1992, abstract, column 1, lines 25-59, column 2, lines 14-40.	1-3, 7-9

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	*X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
E earlier document published on or after the international filing date	*Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*A* document member of the same patent family
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search
18 JUNE 1998

Date of mailing of the international search report
18 AUG 1998

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Box PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230

Authorized officer

EBENEZER SACKKEY

Telephone No. (703) 308-1235

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/06928

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 64(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

Please See Extra Sheet.

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☒ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
1-12 (in part)

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/06928

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

IPC (6): C07C 255/07, 311/03, 229/04, 69/76, 69/74; C07D 223/08, 243/12, 273/04, 265/30, 295/092, 413/08

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

US CL : 558/422; 564/86, 90, 123, 305, 348; 544/68, 79, 85, 86, 106, 110, 121, 129; 548/532, 541; 546/184, 190; 560/39, 105, 126, 190, 138, 142, 252; 540/484, 504

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING

This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

Group 1.

Compounds according to claim 1 where X = formula (1a) and (1e).

Group 2.

Compounds according to claim 1 where X = formula (1b).

Group 3.

Compound according to claim 1 where X = formula (1c).

Group 4.

Compound according to claim 1 where X = formula (1d) and E = 1N and 5 carbons.

Group 5

Compound according to claim 1 where X = formula (1d) and E = 2N and 4 carbons.

The inventions listed as Groups 1-5 do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the special technical feature that distinguishes each group lies in the X substituent which is different in structure in each of the five groups and none of which are known as equivalents in the art.

The inventions listed as Groups 1-5 do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the special technical feature that distinguishes each group lies in the X substituent which is different in structure in each of the five groups and none of which are known as equivalents in the art.